上海市上海中学·编

Chuzhong
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初中英语辅导100天

每天30分钟

Tian

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深圳市深南中学藏书章
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初中英语辅导100天

上海市上海中学编写组　编

深南中学图书馆
013597

上海科技教育出版社

00774S

前　言

本书以广大初中学生为对象，集我们多年的英语教学实践经验，根据十年制中学英语教学大纲(初中部分)编写的。

本书对初中学生学习英语的重点和难点，以及必须掌握的语法和语言点，以练习形式加以归纳整理。通过练习，可以解决初中英语教学中的许多实际问题和提高学生应试能力。

本书共分100个单元，其中1～20单元为A级，21～40单元为B级，41～60单元为C级，61～85单元为D级。一般说，A、B、C三级为基本点，D级为较高要求，86～100为阅读理解练习题。书末附有两份自测题，供读者在做完全册练习后自测使用。本书可供初中在校学生复习、高中学生复习初中所学内容用，也可供教师日常教学和复习时作参考。书中答案供读者参考，有些题目可能有多种答案。

本书1～85单元的1～12题及86～100单元由陈敏老师编写，1～85单元的13～25题由裔蕙茜老师编写。如有不当之处，欢迎读者批评指正。

上海市上海中学编写组

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Unit

Unit 1

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. dear　　b. hear　　c. wear　　d. near
2. a. forty　　b. worse　　c. short　　d. corner
3. a. moon　　b. soon　　c. foot　　d. shoot
4. a. country　b. house　　c. mountain　d. shout
5. a. what　　b. whole　　c. white　　d. where

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. It's too _____ ['difikəlt] to finish the work within three months.
7. In autumn, leaves _____ [tə:n] yellow.
8. Can you think of a _____ [wai] to work out the problem?
9. _____ [iks'kju:z] me, can you tell me the way to the post office?
10. Will you meet her at the _____ ['steiʃən] this afternoon?
11. The nearest bus stop is at the _____ ['kɔ:nə] of the street.
12. The sun _____ [raiziz] in the east and sets in

the west.

三、划出下列各句中表示人的名称的词：

13. The girl saw her sister.
14. The pupils are staying with their teachers.
15. The soldiers were led by an officer.

四、划出下列各句中表示事物名称的词：

16. On the desk there are some apples and oranges.
17. Open your books and read the words on page one.
18. The car went quickly along the road.

五、写出5个表示动物的名称的词：

19. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

六、用合适的名词填空：

20. Ali opens the _____ of the _____.
21. Mary went to the _____ and bought a _____.
22. The _____ climbed the _____ and picked an _____.

七、将下列单数形式的名词变成复数形式：

23. horse, car, day, tree, shop, bottle
24. brush, box, church, fox, hero, cargo
25. leaf, half, baby, city, sheep, foot

Unit 2

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. about	b. above	c. able	d. advice
2.	a. try	b. by	c. type	d. physical
3.	a. clean	b. break	c. meat	d. heat

4. a. agree　　b. along　　c. age　　d. ahead

5. a. change　　b. cheap　　c. chair　　d. chemical

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. You won't _____ [ki:p] up with your classmates if you don't study harder.

7. Can you tell me how long it _____ [teiks] you to walk to your school from your home every day?

8. Are we going to have a physics _____ [test] next Monday?

9. This book has _____ ['nʌθiŋ] to do with our work. We are not going to buy it.

10. Will you show us _____ [ə'raund] your school?

11. I met a friend of _____ [main] on my way home.

12. He left in such a _____ ['hʌri] that he forgot to close the door.

三、指出下列各句中所出现的专有名词：

13. Tom came to our school on Saturday.

14. Beijing is the capital of China.

15. Mary has gone to Turkey.

四、抄写下列句子，将应该大写的字母改成大写：

16. my brother's name is george.

17. william shakespeare was one of england's greatest poets.

18. my birthday is on thursday, the 15th of may.

五、写出下列短语的所有格形式：

19. the homes of the boys

20. the legs of the horse

21. the barks of the dogs

六、在下列名词前的横线上填上适当的形容词：

22. a_____horse, a_____day, a_____dinner, a_____ book, a_____boy, a_____tree, a_____headache

七、用数量形容词填空：

23. There were _____ bottles on the wall.

24. You have not done very _____ work.

25. There are not _____ pictures in that book.

Unit 3

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) easy　　a. the last season of the year
2. (　　) maybe　　b. father or mother
3. (　　) decide　　c. not difficult
4. (　　) parent　　d. perhaps
5. (　　) winter　　e. make up one's mind

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. swam　　(原型动词)　　_____
7. fight　　(过去式)　　_____
8. dig　　(现在分词)　　_____
9. bench　　(复　数)　　_____
10. well　　(最高级)　　_____
11. sink　　(过去分词)　　_____
12. danger　　(反义词)　　_____

三、用 what, which, whose 填空：

13. _____ bicycle is that?
14. _____ question have you answered?
15. _____ time is it now?
16. _____ lesson do you like best?
17. _____ colour were the bottles on the shelf?
18. _____ bicycle do you want?
19. _____ price is that bicycle?
20. _____ pencil is on the desk?

四、用由 is, was, am, are, were, has, have, had, will 与括号内的动词组成的两部分动词填空：

21. The woodman _____ _____ (cut) a piece of wood when I saw him.
22. The woodcutter _____ _____ (lose) his axe when he got home.
23. Tom's mother_____ _____(cook) a good dinner.
24. The Fairy said, "I _____ _____ (give) you the gold axe and the silver axe."
25. The boys _____ _____ (play) in the playground, while the girls were doing their lessons.

Unit 4

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) wash a. get to
2. ( ) problem b. quickly
3. ( ) leave c. make clean with water

4. (　　) fast　　d. question
5. (　　) arrive at (in)　e. go away

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. woke　　(原型动词)　　_____
7. twenty　　(序数词)　　_____
8. fall　　(过去式)　　_____
9. win　　(现在分词)　　_____
10. brush　　(复　数)　　_____
11. much　　(最高级)　　_____
12. speak　　(过去分词)　　_____

三、指出下列各句中的主语、谓语、宾语、表语、状语、宾语补足语及定语：

13. Birds fly.
14. The pupil reads a book.
15. Margaret goes to school.
16. His father is a worker.
17. The flower seems dead.
18. They work hard.
19. He was talking to a teacher when I saw him.
20. I found it important.

四、用代词代替句中的划线词：

21. The teacher gave John a lesson.
22. Margaret is a nice girl. My wife and I like Margaret.
23. My dog is called Tim. My dog is very nice.
24. The teacher spoke to John and Margaret. The

teacher asked John and Margaret to come and see the teacher.

25. "My name is Li Lian. What are your names?" "Our names are Jane and Elizabeth. Jane and Elizabeth are very pleased to meet Li Lian. Is Li Lian pleased to meet Jane and Elizabeth?"

Unit 5

一、填元音字母，每空一个字母：

1.	s__rry	sp__ceship	sp__rit
2.	st__mp	st__tion	str__ct
3.	str__ng	str__ggle	subj__ct
4.	s__mmer	surpr__se	sw__m
5.	teleph__ne	temp__rature	t__mple

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6.	fourth	[	]	force	[	]
7.	they	[	]	day	[	]
8.	three	[	]	free	[	]
9.	think	[	]	sink	[	]
10.	light	[	]	right	[	]
11.	sun	[	]	sung	[	]
12.	there	[	]	dare	[	]

三、将下列形容词变为副词：

13. quick, fast, slow, hard, bright, good, quiet,

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

bad, clear, sudden

____ ____ ____

四、指出句子中每个副词是表示动作的方式、地点还是时间：

14. The boy wrote badly.
15. I will do the work carefully.
16. You are working too hard.
17. Open the door quietly.
18. Come here, I want to speak to you.
19. I saw Jane yesterday and I shall see her again tomorrow.
20. John drove the car fast along the wide road but slowly in the crowded streets.
21. It was a beautiful day, the sun was shining brightly, the birds were singing sweetly and the children were playing in the park.
22. Mary is a good singer, I didn't know she sang so well.
23. Learning English is hard work, but I want to learn it and so I will work hard.

五、翻译句子，注意副词的用法：

24. 士兵们战斗得很勇敢。
25. 她坐在那里。

Unit 6

一、填元音字母，每空一字母：

1. saf__ty　　sat__llite　　s__tisfy

2. sc__ence　　seas__n　　sent__nce
3. s__rious　　serv__nt　　sev__n
4. sh__ke　　sh__rtcoming　　sil__nt
5. s__ze　　sm__le　　sm__ke

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. cap [ ]　　cup [ ]
7. here [ ]　　hare [ ]
8. west [ ]　　vest [ ]
9. thin [ ]　　thing [ ]
10. thing [ ]　　sing [ ]
11. light [ ]　　night [ ]
12. some [ ]　　son [ ]

三、划出下列各句中的介词：

13. The driver of the car went fast.
14. My mother cut the cake with a knife.
15. The cake was made by my sister.
16. The cat jumped through the window.
17. They finished their work at four o'clock.
18. We played football after the lesson.
19. She lives in our street.
20. Alice sang a song at the concert.
21. The sound of the bell was heard all over the house.
22. After a week or two the doctor sent the bill for his visits.

四、用连词 and, but, because, until 或 or 连接前后句子：

23. Alice played the piano. Mary sang a song.

24. Tom has a new bicycle. He can't ride it.
25. Finish your exercise. You won't be allowed to play football.

Unit 7

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. general	b. ago	c. gun	d. game
2.	a. boys	b. girls	c. cars	d. trucks
3.	a. sailed	b. passed	c. answered	d. played
4.	a. talk	b. half	c. chalk	d. wall
5.	a. speak	b. heat	c. great	d. each

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. I've just _____ [ri'si:vd] a letter from my sister. She is in Japan.
7. This typewriter is new and that one is very _____ [əuld].
8. The _____ [bridʒ] over there is made of stone.
9. I think this _____ [pi:s] of music is very beautiful. What do you think of it?
10. Are the children _____ [pleiiŋ] happily in the garden ?
11. Please make a _____ ['sentəns] with the verb 'clean'.
12. Great changes have taken place since _____ [libə'reiʃən].

三、用连词 and, but, because, untill 或 or 连接下列前后句子：

13. We can't play football. We have lost the ball.
14. George knocked at the door. The servant opened it.
15. Fred came to see us. He didn't stay long.
16. The housekeeper told the servant to stay with Newton. He had eaten the egg.
17. You must work hard. You won't be a good student.

四、在必要的地方填上 a 或 an：

18. That is _____ man.
19. These are _____ men.
20. _____ house can be built of _____ stone.
21. _____ cow is _____ animal.
22. _____ cows are _____ animals.
23. _____ cigarette is made of _____ tobacco and _____ paper.
24. _____ chair is made of _____ wood.
25. _____ chairs are made of _____ wood.

Unit 8

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. hair　b. here　c. where　d. there
2. a. me　b. these　c. Chinese　d. next

3. a. still　　b. smile　　c. write　　d. fine
4. a. put　　b. huge　　c. use　　d. future
5. a. hand　　b. back　　c. fat　　d. fast

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. This book is written _____ [bai] Mr. Zhu.
7. The fisherman _____ [dru:] in his net and found only one fish in it.
8. The Chinese scientists have done a lot in the _____ [fi:ldz] of science.
9. The People's Republic of China was _____ [faundid] in 1949.
10. There is a beautiful garden in _____ [frʌnt] of the building.
11. The famous spy was _____ [hæŋd] in October, 1939.
12. We Chinese people are working hard to make our _____ ['kʌntri] richer and stronger.

三、翻译下列句子，注意动词形式：

13. 今年，我在二年级英语班。
14. 去年，我在一年级英语班。
15. 明年，我将在三年级英语班。
16. 今天，我在外衣上戴了一朵花。
17. 昨天，我在外衣上戴了一朵花。
18. 明天，我要在外衣上戴上另一朵花。
19. 这周，我的学生们在四号房间做功课。
20. 上周，他们在三号房间做功课。

21. 下周，他们将在五号房间做功课。

四、选择一个适当的动词，并用适当的形式填空 (do, have, be):

Today is my birthday, so I 22 a holiday today. On my birthday I always 23 my work early in the morning so that I 24 free for the day. I have a present for my birthday, here it 25 in my hand. I am eleven years old today.

Unit 9

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) just now	a. finish
2. ( ) day and night	b. a short time ago
3. ( ) look out	c. all the time
4. ( ) turn in	d. be careful
5. ( ) bring to an end	e. hand in

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. won (原型动词) _____
7. lend (过去式) _____
8. run (现在分词) _____
9. fish (复　数) _____
10. quickly (最高级) _____
11. become (过去分词) _____
12. friend (反义词) _____

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

It 13 (be) my birthday yesterday, so I 14 (have) a holiday then. I 15 (do) my work early in the morning, so that I 16 (be) free for the day. My birthday 17 (be) on a Monday. I 18 (have) a present for my birthday, it 19 (be) a beautiful doll, I 20 (be) twelve years old yesterday.

四、将下列句子由一般现在时变为现在进行时（句中可以加上 now, today, at this moment 或 at present 之类的词或词组）：

21. I write a letter.
22. Richard walks to school.
23. We live in that house.
24. My father works in his garden.
25. The book lies on the table.

Unit 10

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) correctly	a.	say 'no' to
2. ( ) look up a word	b.	think carefully
3. ( ) regret	c.	not wrong
4. ( ) think over	d.	find a word in a dictionary
5. ( ) refuse	e.	feel sorry for

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. shone　　(原型动词)　　_____
7. thirty　　(序数词)　　_____
8. understand　　(过去式)　　_____
9. sit　　(现在分词)　　_____
10. child　　(复　数)　　_____
11. bad　　(最高级)　　_____
12. top　　(反义词)　　_____

三、用所给动词的适当形式填充：

It 13 (be) my birthday tomorrow, so I 14 (have) a holiday then. I 15 (do) my work early in the morning so that I 16 (be) free for the day. My birthday 17 (be) on a Wednesday this year. I 18 (have) a party and I know that my mother and father 19 (give) me a birthday present. I 20 (be) thirteen years old tomorrow.

四、写出下列动词的现在分词：

21. walk, sing, talk, eat, dance, write, hope, run, dig, swim, offer, try, reply, die, lie

五、翻译下列句子：

22. 我们在上英语课。
23. 昨天这个时候，我们正在上英语课。
24. 一只小狗进屋时，老师正在给我们上课。
25. 那个人正浏览商店橱窗时，小偷掏了他的兜。

Unit 11

一、填元音字母，每空一字母：

1. qu__rter　　qu__ __t　　radi __
2. r__cently　　ref__se　　regr__t
3. rel__tion　　rep__ __t　　rep__rt
4. rep__blic　　requ__re　　rest__urant
5. ret__rn　　r__bber　　rubb__sh

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. sharp [　　]　　shop [　　]
7. count [　　]　　can't [　　]
8. look [　　]　　lock [　　]
9. duck [　　]　　dark [　　]
10. hurt [　　]　　hut [　　]
11. goal [　　]　　girl [　　]
12. beg [　　]　　big [　　]

三、在下列句子中填入正确的时态（过去时或过去进行时）：

13. Harry _____ (do) his work while his brother _____(play)games.
14. We _____ (have) English class three times a week last year.
15. When the phone bell _____ (ring), I _____ (work) in the garden.
16. The rain _____ (begin) to fall while we _____ (watch) the game.

17. Mary _____ (be) here yesterday, _____ (be not) she?

四、将下列句子由第一人称单数变为第三人称单数：

18. I like chocolate.
19. I try to do my work well.
20. I wash my face and neck.
21. I catch a cold.
22. I go to school on foot.
23. I do my work carefully.
24. I can speak English.
25. I must finish my work.

Unit 12

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1.	n__ighbour	nin__teen	no__se
2.	n__mber	n__rse	ob__y
3.	oft__n	op__rate	or__nge
4.	ord__nary	p__rd__n	peas__nt
5.	p__ople	physic__l	pi__neer

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6.	than	[ ]	thin	[ ]
7.	then	[ ]	thing	[ ]
8.	this	[ ]	thick	[ ]
9.	those	[ ]	three	[ ]
10.	with	[ ]	both	[ ]
11.	father	[ ]	month	[ ]

12. neither [ ] mouth [ ]

三、将下列句子变为否定句：

13. She is a teacher.
14. We have four lessons every day.
15. He has an English book.
16. Richard can swim very well.
17. She would go there if I went.
18. He thought he might finish his work by seven o'clock.
19. He is going to the cinema.
20. It was raining hard when I came to school.

四、将下列句子改为疑问式：

21. He is a teacher.
22. His name is Fred Brown.
23. You have a book.
24. He can speak English.
25. He mustn't open the box.

Unit 13

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. below _____ ugly _____
2. sell _____ thin _____
3. narrow _____ tall _____
4. heavy _____ young _____
5. borrow _____ same _____

二、选择词汇填空：

6. Pardon, I did not hear you. Could you _____ it?
   a. hear　　b. listen　　c. say　　d. repeat
7. "Do you know where the story of the film _____?"
   "It took place on an international train."
   a. happened　b. went　　c. on　　d. wrote
8. On his way home he found a _____ boy, and he sent him home.
   a. dead　　b. lost　　c. new　　d. clever
9. Please do not tell him the answer. Let him _____ it over.
   a. do　　b. answer　　c. think　　d. read
10. The mother saw that the food was _____. She knew her son went to school without his breakfast.
   a. unknown　b. unhappy　c. unfair　d. untouched
11. They are so dirty that I don't know how to _____ with them.
   a. do　　b. make　　c. think　　d. wash
12. What's _____ with your radio?
   a. happened　b. right　　c. it　　d. wrong

三、翻译下列句子，注意"现在时"、"过去时"和"现在完成时"的区别：

13. 我每天步行上学。
14. 我昨天是步行上学的。
15. 我已多次步行上学了。
16. 此人给那工人付工钱。

17. 此人上星期六给那工人付了工钱。

18. 此人每星期六给那工人付工钱已有二年了。

19. 我的母鸡下蛋多。

20. 昨天我的母鸡下了六个蛋。

21. 星期六以来，我的母鸡已下了二十个蛋了。

四、写出下列一些最常见的不规则动词的过去式及过去分词：

22. begin, bite, blow, break, bring, buy, catch

23. forget, get, give, hold, know, lie, mistake

24. come, draw, drink, drive, eat, fall, fly

25. shake, take, think, throw, wear, win, write

Unit 14

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. always _____ happy _____

2. bad _____ hate _____

3. best _____ large _____

4. left _____ liquid _____

5. black _____ long _____

二、选择词汇填空：

6. The teacher will _____ the difficult sentence to us in class.

a. draw b. print c. explain d. copy

7. He's always making _____ for being late.

a. mistakes b. excuses c. fun d. money

8. I've _____ had supper. And you?

a. still　　b. yet　　c. ever　　d. already

9. There are many _____ in the Shanghai Zoo.
a. trains　　b. planes　　c. factories　　d. animals

10. Last Sunday I bought a _____ of trousers.
a. group　　b. pair　　c. lots　　d. two

11. Galileo became a professor at the _____ of 25.
a. age　　b. year　　c. time　　d. old

12. Be _____, please.
a. sit　　b. sit down　　c. seat　　d. seated

三、将下列句子变为否定句：

13. We come here every day.
14. They live in London.
15. Richard lives in London.
16. I drink tea every morning.
17. We drink tea every morning.
18. Mr. Brown drinks tea every morning.
19. Henry is trying to understand the lesson.
20. The boys were trying to understand the lesson.
21. The two boys fought in the street.
22. I chose these cakes for tea.
23. Mr. Brown hung the picture straight.
24. The sun shone brightly this morning.

四、写出下列一些常见的不规则动词的过去式及过去分词：

25. become, choose, dig, fight, find, forgive, freeze, grow, hang, ride, ring, rise, run

Unit 15

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1. t__nnis　　terr__ble　　th__nkful
2. th__ __tre　　thi__f　　Th__ rsday
3. t__red　　tom__to　　tomorr__w
4. t__uch　　trav__l　　tr__ __sure
5. tr__users　　tw__nty　　tw__ce

二、划出下列单词中不发音的字母：

6. listen　　climb
7. Wednesday　　know
8. autumn　　grandpa
9. answer　　knife
10. could　　whose
11. write　　Christmas
12. hour　　often

三、将下列句子改为疑问句：

13. Mary likes chocolates.
14. I speak English well.
15. You think it will rain today.
16. This book costs twenty-five pence.
17. You can speak English.
18. Tom is at school today.
19. John has a new football.
20. John is carrying his football to the field.
21. Mr. Brown walked to his office.

22. The lesson began at nine o'clock.
23. All the boys were in the classroom at ten o'clock yesterday.
24. She said she was very busy.

四、写出下列不规则动词的过去式和过去分词：

25. see, sell, shine, sing, sink, sit, speak, spring, stand, steal, stick, swim, teach, tear, tell, understand, wake.

Unit 16

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1.	plan__t	pl__stic	pl__nty
2.	pl__ugh	prep__re	pris__n
3.	probl__m	pr__mise	pron__unce
4.	pron__nciation	p__blic	pup__l
5.	pyr__mid	prot__ct	prof__ss__r

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6.	others	[ ]	birthday	[ ]
7.	together	[ ]	everything	[ ]
8.	nothing	[ ]	weather	[ ]
9.	what	[ ]	who	[ ]
10.	wheat	[ ]	write	[ ]
11.	when	[ ]	whom	[ ]
12.	where	[ ]	wrong	[ ]

三、用自身代词填空：

13. Mary saw _____ in the mirror.
14. I taught _____ to play the piano.
15. There are plenty of cakes here, Richard, help _____.
16. My father cut _____ when he was shaving.
17. We lost _____ when we went walking there.

四、用强调代词填空：

18. He did the work all by _____.
19. The children tidied the room _____.
20. You and Richard can do that job _____.
21. Do you think, boy, that you can cook the dinner by _____ today.
22. This is an engine that goes by _____.

五、在下列句子中，用动词 be 代替动词 belong to（属于），对其他部分也作相应的变化：

例如：That house belongs to me.
That house is mine.

23. These gloves belong to you.
24. That motor-car belongs to us.
25. The flower belongs to her.

Unit 17

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. city　b. thirty　c. party　d. type
2. a. pupil　b. use　c. building　d. rubber

3. a. meat　b. head　c. east　d. tea
4. a. hot　b. box　c. got　d. son
5. a. walked　b. stopped　c. visited　d. talked

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. The teacher told us to write our names on our papers _____ [fə:st].
7. The _____ [bɔs] told Jack not to worry about his pay.
8. The scientist asked them not to destroy the _____ [waild] plants.
9. He was very _____ [breiv]. He never knew fear.
10. _____ [blʌd] is thicker than water.
11. They visited the British _____ [mju:'ziəm] as soon as they arrived in London.
12. There are _____ ['fɔ:ti] students in our class.

三、用形容词性的物主代词和名词性的物主代词填空：

13. Tell Richard not to forget _____ book. And you musn't forget _____.
14. We've had _____ dinner, have they had _____?
15. The teacher wants you to return that book of _____ that he lent you.
16. Mr. and Mrs. Green and a friend of _____ are coming to see us.
17. Dinner has been ready a long long time. I have had _____ and Mary has had _____, come and have _____ now.

四、下列是一些程度副词：very, too, rather, almost, quite, most, just, hardly, 选出合适词汇填空：

18. This exercise is not _____ difficult.
19. John speaks French _____ well.
20. The explorers _____ died of thirst.
21. He drove the car _____ fast in that busy street.
22. I have _____ finished my work.
23. I think he answered that question _____ cleverly.
24. I _____ know him at all.
25. This is one of the _____ difficult questions to answer.

Unit 18

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. cock	b. most	c. cold	d. moment
2.	a. eyes	b. camels	c. dustbins	d. robots
3.	a. knife	b. live	c. drive	d. ride
4.	a. check	b. chemist	c. chest	d. chick
5.	a. car	b. warm	c. star	d. park

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. The woman is _____ ['kæriiŋ] a baby on her back.
7. He listens to the six o'clock _____ [nju:z] every morning.
8. The teacher was very _____ ['sætisfaid] with her answer.

9. I'm very interested in Chinese _____ ['histəri].
10. This book is well _____ ['ritn]. I've read it three times.
11. You must be very _____ ['taiəd] for you've been working the whole day.
12. In summer they often help peasants get in the _____ [krɔps].

三、翻译下列句子：

13. 我把门打开了。
14. 我们把书合上了。
15. 你问了我一个问题。
16. 玛丽已经到动物园去了。
17. 玛丽曾到过动物园。
18. 玛丽没有到过动物园。
19. 玛丽到过动物园吗？
20. 我学习英语语法已经两年了。
21. 弗雷德去巴黎已经三次了，但从来没到过美国。
22. 自上星期五以来，我没见过乔治。
23. 他是去年暑假到巴黎去的。
24. 我是上星期二见到乔治的。
25. 约翰是前年开始学英语语法的。

Unit 19

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. south b. loud c. wounded d. sound
2. a. death b. head c. leader d. ready

3. a. thin　　b. thief　　c. birthday　　d. though
4. a. polite　　b. quilt　　c. living　　d. kilometre
5. a. brush　　b. rush　　c. pull　　d. such

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. Jack was _____ [set] free after he had stayed in _____ [prisn] for two months.
7. Did you have a good time _____ ['djuəriŋ] the summer _____ ['hɔlədi]?
8. Have you ever seen a _____ ['kæməl] with three legs?
9. We should be _____ [strikt] with ourselves in our studies.
10. You'd better look up this word in the _____ ['dikʃənəri] yourself.
11. There is something _____ [rɔŋ] with my watch. I want to have it _____ [ri'pɛəd].
12. Don't _____ ['wʌri] about the lesson. We'll try our best to help you.

三、根据需要，用现在完成时或过去时完成下列句子：

13. I just (tell) you the answer.
14. I (tell) you the answer yesterday.
15. George never (sail) to America up to the present.
16. John and Richard just (go) away.
17. She already (answer) the letter.
18. She (answer) it on Tuesday.
19. John and David (go) away five minutes ago.
20. I (read) that book in the summer holidays.

21. The baker (sell) all his cakes now.
22. He (sell) the last one half an hour ago.

四、翻译下列句子，注意时态：

23. 在开始下雨之前，我已经到家了。
24. 玛格丽特做完作业后，打开了收音机。
25. 孩子们昨天四点钟来参加晚会，但在这之前，玛丽已经把房间打扫干净了，格林夫人已做好了蛋糕，而格林先生还为每个小客人各买了一份小礼物。

Unit 20

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) finish	a. bring to an end
2. (　　) before long	b. soon
3. (　　) once upon a time	c. without fear
4. (　　) several	d. long long ago
5. (　　) fearless	e. more than two but fewer than many

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. come in　　(反义词)　　_____
7. we　　(反身代词)　　_____
8. rise　　(过去分词)　　_____
9. forget　　(现在分词)　　_____
10. exciting　　(比较级)　　_____
11. foot　　(复　数)　　_____
12. sweep　　(过去式)　　_____

三、改写下列句子，将 shall 或 will 换成 be going to（其中有一句是不能改的，你知道是哪一句吗？）：

13. We will grow apples in our garden.
14. Our house will be painted next week.
15. If I see him again I shall recognize him.
16. How will you open the box?
17. Won't George and Wiliam play with us tomorrow?

四、将下列句子的主动语态改为被动语态，原来的时态保持不变：

18. The teacher corrects our exercises.
19. They are examining the new student now.
20. Somebody has broken the window.
21. Our soldiers were slowly driving back the enemy.
22. The shot had frightened the birds.
23. Will the postman deliver the letters?
24. Have the pupils finished the exercises?
25. The soldiers are defending the city bravely.

Unit 21

一、找出划线部分发音不同的词：

1.	a. change	b. check	c. cheap	d. chemist
2.	a. chance	b. chicken	c. choose	d. Christmas
3.	a. girl	b. general	c. garden	d. guest
4.	a. grow	b. geography	c. German	d. genie
5.	a. thank	b. that	c. thick	d. thin

二、根据音标，写出相应的词：

I have a ___6___ [frend] in England. His name is Ken Roberts. I know him very well, but I have never met him. We often write to each other. My letters are very ___7___ [ʃɔ:t]. It is still hard for me to write in English. I ___8___ [ri'si:vd] a letter from Ken yesterday. It made me very happy. He is coming to my ___9___ ['kʌntri] for a ___10___ ['hɔlədi] next year. We are going to see each other for the first time.

三、填充：

用 -ant, -ent 填充：

11. par_____, rec_____, peas_____,
eleph_____, assist_____, mom_____

用 -ary, -ory 填充：

12. necess_____, fact_____, libr_____, ordin_____

四、写出下列名词的复数形式：

13. a worker, three _____
14. a month, some _____
15. a shoe, a pair of _____
16. a class, twenty-five _____
17. a basketball match, two basketball _____
18. an English dictionary, four copies of English _____
19. a piano, some kinds of _____
20. a potato, a lot of _____

五、用代词代替下列划线部分的词：

21. Mr. Li arrived in Shanghai yesterday.
22. Miss Wang teaches my classmates and me mathematics.
23. Tell the boy not to be late again.
24. We all like this cat very much.
25. My friend and I are going to see an exhibition tomorrow.

Unit 22

一、找出划线部分发音不同的词：

1.	a. bread	b. break	c. dead	d. head
2.	a. cow	b. how	c. now	d. low
3.	a. aunt	b. daughter	c. August	d. autumn
4.	a. tail	b. train	c. wait	d. said
5.	a. elephant	b. understand	c. husband	d. woman

二、根据音标写出相应的词：

The United States has a special (特殊的) park. Very tall trees ___6___ [grəu] there. These trees are ___7___ ['hʌndrədz] of years old. The United States made the park ___8___ [prə'tekt] and save the trees.

The animals in the park are safe too. No one can hunt in the park. ___9___ [waild] animals are used to people who come to see the trees. The animals feel safe near people. They know no one

will hurt (伤害) them. So they come up to the people and __10__ [beg] for food.

三、填充：

用-tion, -tian, -sian 填充：

11. Rus_____, Egyp_____, sta_____

用-er, -or 填充：

12. farm_____, profess_____, lead_____, doct_____

四、填入下列不可数名词：

13. I want some red _____ (墨水).
14. He asked me for _____ (三支粉笔).
15. Would you like _____ (一杯茶)?
16. There are _____ (四碗饭) on the table.
17. Did you spend _____ (许多时间) on your homework?
18. Mary usually has _____ (一片面包) and _____ (一瓶牛奶) for breakfast.
19. Tom found a wallet with _____ (一些钱) in it.

五、用 much, many 填空：

20. The students asked _____ questions.
21. My father has _____ work to do every day.
22. Hsiao Li has made _____ progress this year.
23. How _____ did you pay for the apples?
24. How _____ film tickets have you got?
25. I don't think it is _____ trouble for me.

Unit 23

一、填元音字母，每空一个字母：

1. medic__l　　penc__l　　hospit__l
2. reas__n　　sev__n　　seas__n
3. anim__l　　trav__l　　chemic__l

二、根据音标写出相应的词：

It is ___4___ ['dʒænjuəri] 10th. Today Jane is seventeen years of age. She is wearing a pretty new dress. It is blue and white. Jane is having a party today and she is waiting for all her friends to come. They are going to arrive in a short time. They are going to bring many beautiful ___5___ ['preznts] with them. Jane's mother has ___6___ [pri'pɛəd] a lot of nice things to eat and drink. The young people are going to play games, sing, dance, and listen to ___7___ ['mju:zik]. They will have a ___8___ ['wʌndəful] time together.

三、写出下列单词的音标：

9. least [　　]　　list [　　]
10. leave [　　]　　live [　　]
11. till [　　]　　tell [　　]
12. fool [　　]　　full [　　]

四、翻译下列名词所有格：

13. 我父亲的手表
14. 工人们的工具

15. 汤姆和约翰的老师
16. 今天的报纸
17. 一次五分钟的谈话
18. 鲁迅的著作
19. 图书馆的书
20. 开会的时间

五、将下列句子译成英语：

21. 这是他哥哥的上衣。
22. 一周的最后一天是星期六。
23. 中国的首都是北京。
24. 你知道这些国家的名字吗？
25. Johny 的父亲是个工人。

Unit 24

一、填元音字母，每空一个字母：

1.	less__n	gard__n	cott__n
2.	mod__l	nation__l	capit__l
3.	hist__ry	ev__ning	int__rest

二、根据音标写出相应的词：

It is still winter, but on Sunday the weather was fine. We ___4___ [di'saidid] to go on a trip to the seaside. The sun was bright and warm, but we did not go into the water. It was too ___5___ [kəuld]. Instead, we walked along the shore and looked at the ships. In the evening we returned home. Then a ___6___ [strɔŋ] wind began to ___7___ [bləu]

and it began to rain. So we sat round a warm ___8___ [faiə]. We did not mind about the weather at all.

三、写出下列单词的音标：

9. gate [ ] get [ ]
10. match [ ] March [ ]
11. ear [ ] car [ ]
12. man [ ] men [ ]

四、用反身代词 (-self) 填充：

13. Let's clean the windows _____.
14. After that, Edison didn't go to school and he taught _____ to read and write.
15. He heard the bad news _____ this morning.
16. Did you do the work _____?
17. She _____ told me that she had seen it.
18. I don't think they can do these exercises by _____.

五、选择所给词填空：

19. Jim and Tom have _____ (both, all) gone swimming.
20. The young pioneers had worked for hours. They _____ (both, all) got very tired, but _____ (neither, none) of them would stop to have a rest.
21. There is a hotel on _____ (either, both) side of the street.
22. There are a lot of trees on _____ (both, either) banks of the river.

23. I have two sisters, and _____ (neither, all) of them is a worker.
24. _____ (Each, Every) will get an apple.
25. _____ (Every one, Each one) of us is here, and _____ (all are not, none is) late.

Unit 25

一、找出重音与其他三个不相同的词：

1.	a. abacus	b. active	c. above	d. always
2.	a. against	b. afraid	c. ago	d. army
3.	a. advice	b. along	c. among	d. angry
4.	a. animal	b. age	c. already	d. answer
5.	a. April	b. appreciate	c. apologize	d. arrive

二、根据音标写出相应的词：

The young man heard a cry and turned round but he could not see anybody. At the same __6__ ['məumənt], a boy ran up to him and pointed (指向) towards the river. They __7__ [bəuθ] ran along the river bank and after a short time, they saw a girl in the water. The girl was __8__ ['həuldiŋ] on to a piece of wood, but the river was deep and it was __9__ ['kæriŋ] her away. The man acted quickly. He took off his coat at once, __10__ [dʒʌmpt] into the water, and saved the girl's life.

三、填充：

用 -age, -ege 填充：

11. coll_____, vill_____

用-and, -ond 填充：

12. sec_____, husb_____, thous_____.

四、在空格里填入 a 或 an:

13. There is _____ blue bag in the desk.
14. This is _____ American boy.
15. Jane is _____ honest girl.
16. Grandpa Li has _____ son. He is in _____ army unit in Xingjiang.
17. The teachers in our school visited _____ exhibition yesterday.
18. Have you _____ aunt? No, I haven't. But I have _____ uncle. He is _____ oil worker.
19. This is _____ useful book for _____ university student.

五、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

20. My sister _____ (like) singing, she _____ (not like) dancing.
21. Classes _____ (begin) at eight in the morning.
22. Wang Dong _____ (clean) the windows now. He _____ (clean) the windows once a week.
23. _____ you _____ (do) morning exercises at seven every day?
    No, we _____ (not do).
24. She _____ (play) the piano when I went to see her.

25. Last week I _____ (go) out to lunch with my friend Joe. Joe is very fat. He _____ (like) good food, and a lot of it. He _____ (sit) at a table in a restaurant. The waiter _____ (bring) a tray full of things. After a big meal we _____ (eat) some cheese and _____ (drink) some coffee.

"We really must _____ (go) now, Joe," I said. "We have been here for three hours."

"What do you mean ?" _____ (ask) Joe in surprise. "We can't _____ (leave) now. It's time for tea!"

Unit 26

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1.	fool__sh	for__ __gn	for__st
2.	Fr__nce	fr__ __zing	Fr__nch
3.	fr__ __nd	fr__m	f__ll
4.	g__rden	gener__l	ge__gr__phy
5.	gr__ss	harv__st	heav__n

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. play (过去式) _____
7. ate (原型动词) _____
8. hard (反义词) _____
9. smell (过去分词) _____

10. drive (现在分词) _____
11. little (比较级) _____
12. beautiful (最高级) _____

三、写出下列基数词的序数词及缩写形式：

13. one _____
14. two _____
15. three _____
16. four _____
17. five _____
18. six _____
19. nine _____
20. twelve _____
21. nineteen _____
22. twenty _____
23. forty _____
24. a/one hundred _____

四、读出下列各数：

25. 123 _____
456 _____
789 _____
1,001 _____
45,322 _____
203,000 _____
1,000,000 _____

Unit 27

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一字母：

1. hell__　　helpf__l　　hist__ry
2. hon__st　　horr__ble　　hospit__l
3. h__use　　hundr__d　　h__sband
4. illn__ss　　import__nt　　imposs__ble
5. inf__rmation　　inst__ __d　　interr__pt

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. five　(序数词)　_____
7. day　(反义词)　_____
8. sold　(原型动词)　_____
9. lie　(现在分词)　_____
10. drink　(过去分词)　_____
11. many　(最高级)　_____
12. run　(过去式)　_____

三、用适当的介词填空：

13. What's this _____ English?
14. We study _____ the people.
15. Is she good _____ singing and dancing?
16. Many of us go _____ _____ sports.
17. Be quiet! Listen _____ Wei Fang.
18. It's time _____ supper.
19. Some farmers are working _____ a big field of tomatoes.

四、按照例句完成下列句子：

例：It's raining. (别出去)
Don't go out.

20. Don't sit on the desk. (坐在椅子上)
21. Don't stand there. (请坐)
22. Don't wait outside the room. (请进来)
23. Don't be lazy. (自己做)
24. It's cold outside. (穿上你的大衣)
25. He is better now. (别担心)

Unit 28

一、中译英：

1. 一月，二月
2. 三月，四月
3. 五月，六月
4. 七月，八月
5. 九月，十月

二、说出划线单词的词性(用英文缩写形式)：

6. On the day he was killed, a speaker at a big meeting said: "Joe Hill isn't dead! He will never die!"
7. The telephone call from the teachers' office came at four this afternoon.
8. The murderer was caught and sentenced to death four months later.
9. No dustmen come to the Turners' road.

10. It smells terrible.
11. But that is not all. They want to make it clear to the public that they do an important and necessary job.
12. When a piece of ice is taken into a warm room, it becomes smaller and smaller, until in the end it disappears completely.

三、将所给副词用到句中去 (often, ususlly, always, seldom, almost, so, really)：

13. He gets up before six.
14. We have a wonderful time in the park.
15. Grandpa Wang tells us some interesting stories.
16. I speak English to my classmates.
17. Don't talk fast.
18. It was dark.
19. I didn't tell him.

四、用 what 或 how 填空：

20. _____ easy the exercises are!
21. _____ a clever boy he is!
22. _____ wonderfully she is doing her job!
23. _____ nice the flower is!
24. _____ a good idea!
25. _____ tall the building is!

Unit 29

一、中译英：

1. 十一月，十二月

2. 女王，回答
3. 妖怪，间谍
4. 蔬菜，翅膀
5. 跛的，法官

二、说出划线单词的词性(用英文缩写形式)：

6. "Get down on your knees," said the Genie, "for I'm going to kill you."
7. I promised that if anyone came to set me free, I would make him king over the earth.
8. No, and I won't until I've seen you in the jar with my own eyes.
9. Tom suggested they should all empty their pockets on the table.
10. How about other countries?
11. Then Chinese must have the largest number of speakers.
12. The bosses then brought out a man who said that Joe was the murderer.

三、将下列句子译成中文，注意形容词和副词的区别：

13. This pencil is as long as that one.
14. He writes as well as you.
15. This pencil is longer than that one.
16. He writes better than you.
17. This ruler is the longest of the three.
18. He sings best in our class.

四、在每一空格中填入一个适当的词，使上下两句意思相同：

19. My brother often spends much time doing his homework.
    It often _____ my brother much time _____ _____ his homework.
20. My father made a promise that he would buy me a new bicycle.
    My father _____ _____ buy me a new bicycle.
21. Will you please tell me how I can get to the post office?
    Will you please tell me _____ _____ get to the post office?
22. The boy students cleaned the classroom yesterday.
    The classroom _____ _____ _____ the boy students yesterday.
23. "Do you agree with me, Tom?" Jenny asked.
    Jenny asked Tom _____ he _____ with _____.
24. He left Shanghai ten years ago.
    He has _____ away _____ Shanghai _____ ten years.
25. I don't need your help. I can do it by myself.
    I can _____ it _____ your _____.

Unit 30

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1. ab__cus　　activ__　　afr__ __d

2. ag__in　　agr__ __　　ah__ __d
3. alm__st　　alr__ __dy　　angr__ly
4. __nim__l　　__nswer　　ap__l__gize
5. appl__　　Apr__l　　__rmy

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. only [　　]　　often [　　]
7. open [　　]　　orange [　　]
8. other [　　]　　October [　　]
9. song [　　]　　today [　　]
10. polite [　　]　　who [　　]
11. towards [　　]　　hole [　　]
12. whole [　　]　　none [　　]

三、用适当的连词填空 (until, neither ... nor, and, so, not only ... but also, so ... that)：

13. I'm sorry, _____ I haven't anything to give you.
14. _____ Mary _____ her uncle is at home.
15. I knew nothing about it _____ my friend told me.
16. I went back to school yesterday, _____ I didn't see him.
17. Students should learn _____ _____ from books, _____ _____ from workers and peasants.
18. The old woman was _____ angry _____ she couldn't speak a word.

四、选择题：

19. Your jacket is blue, what colour is _____?
a. her　　b. hers　　c. she　　d. her's

20. It's a year _____ we began to learn English.
a. for b. since c. after d. until

21. This model plane looks _____ a real plane.
a. as b. like c. so d. if

22. It's going to rain. Take _____ umbrella with you.
a. a b. / c. an d. the

23. Do you like _____ drawing on _____ blackboard?
a. a, the b. the, a
c. the, the d. an, /

24. The Yellow River is the second _____ river in China.
a. longest b. longer
c. long d. more longer

25. Can you tell me _____ it is?
a. which b. that c. what d. whose

Unit 31

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1. ar__und ass__stant att__nt__on
2. A__ g__st Austral___ a__t__mn
3. b__n__n__ beca__se b__f__re
4. beg__n bel__w b__tween
5. b__cycle bi__l__gy bl__nd

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. note [ ] move [ ]
7. most [ ] modern [ ]
8. nothing [ ] whom [ ]
9. wonderful [ ] whose [ ]
10. brother [ ] post [ ]
11. cover [ ] lose [ ]
12. come [ ] cold [ ]

三、用情态动词 can, may, must 或 can't, mustn't, needn't 填充：

13. _____ I have a look at your photo? No, you _____.
14. _____ your sister play piano?
    Yes, she _____. She is a good player.
15. The manager is free now. You _____ talk to him.
16. The baby is sleeping. We _____ talk so loud.
17. Please write it clearly, I _____ see it.
18. She will be back soon. You _____ worry.
19. I _____ be going now. It's too late.
20. Must I wait till five o'clock ? No, you _____.
21. My son _____ write English now. But he _____ speak a little English.
22. The policeman called us, and we _____ stop.

四、合并两句为一句：

23. A monkey jumped down the tree. He saw it.
24. She sang an English song. We heard her.

25. He came into the room. I noticed it.

Unit 32

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) do some shopping	a. not high or tall
2. ( ) start	b. get a letter from
3. ( ) low	c. go shopping
4. ( ) hear from	d. not this side nor the other
5. ( ) neither side	e. begin

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. lay (原型动词) _____
7. swim (过去式) _____
8. ride (现在分词) _____
9. Frenchman (复　数) _____
10. show (过去分词) _____
11. they (反身代词) _____
12. peace (反义词) _____

三、用适当的介词填空：

13. Grandpa Liang takes care _____ the children in our village.
14. Don't look out _____ the window.
15. We work _____ our hands.
16. There is going to be a film _____ half past seven.
17. Paper is made _____ wood.

18. He is not doing very well _____ maths.

19. Most of us came here _____ July, 25, 1978.

四、将下列句子变为间接引语：

20. He said, "I am rather hungry."

21. He said, "I gave her a birthday present."

22. He said, "I shall meet her there."

23. He said, "I can speak a little French."

24. He said, "I may be able to get there on time."

25. He said, "I must finish it in two days."

Unit 33

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) holiday	a. look after
2. ( ) breakfast	b. go to the cinema
3. ( ) see a film	c. first meal of the day
4. ( ) become angry	d. a day of rest from work
5. ( ) take care of	e. get angry

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. lain (原型动词) _____

7. twenty-one (序数词) _____

8. find (过去式) _____

9. leave (现在分词) _____

10. good (比较级) _____

11. keep (过去分词) _____

12. past (反义词) _____

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

13. I _____ (have) breakfast at six forty yesterday morning. After that I _____ (take) the No.15 bus and _____ (go) to the zoo. I _____ (get) there at about seven fifty. I _____ (see) our teacher and my classmates standing in front of the gate. They _____ (wait) for me. We _____ (say) hello to each other. We _____ (stay) in the zoo for four hours. We _____ (have) a good time. When we _____ (come) home, it _____ (be) already 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

四、说出下列句中形容词的句法功能(定语，表语，宾语补足语)：

14. This exercise is easy to do.
15. Shanghai is a big city.
16. I found it difficult to learn English well.
17. She is wearing a nice dress.
18. The weather is hot and dry in summer.
19. We consider it very important.

五、用数词填写空格：

20. There are _____ seconds in a minute.
21. There are _____ hours in a day.
22. There are _____ months in a year.
23. There are _____ weeks in a year.
24. There are _____ days in June.
25. There are _____ days in January.

Unit 34

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. teacher b. together c. telephone d. temple
2. a. tonight b. terrible c. thankful d. theatre
3. a. thousand b. through c. Thursday d. tomato
4. a. tooth b. train c. tomorrow d. tomb
5. a. today b. travel c. twenty d. trade

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. these	[ ]	November	[ ]
7. pocket	[ ]	Chinese	[ ]
8. message	[ ]	become	[ ]
9. guest	[ ]	below	[ ]
10. reply	[ ]	metre	[ ]
11. repair	[ ]	west	[ ]
12. forest	[ ]	rest	[ ]

三、选择题：

13. Wu Tong studies hard. He is _____ diligent student in our class.
    a. more b. the most c. most
14. Which subject is _____ for you, physics or maths?
    a. difficult b. more difficult
    c. the most difficult
15. Is Tom _____ with his homework in his class?
    a. more careful b. the most careful
    c. as careful

16. I wasn't _____ at it as you were.
a. as good b. well c. better
17. You had better _____ it yourself.
a. to do. b. did c. do
18. Please hurry up. There is _____ time left.
a. little b. a few c. few

四、根据事实回答问题：

19. Do you go to school every day?
20. Does your brother often go to work by bike?
21. Are you going to see the film tonight?
22. Is there a swimming pool near your house?
23. Can you ride a bike?
24. May I have a look at your new dress?
25. Must I clean the room right now?

Unit 35

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. twice b. themselves c. twelve d. treasure
2. a. unfair b. usually c. until d. upon
3. a. Wednesday b. disappear
c. Washington d. vegetable
4. a. operation b. nothing c. newspaper d. village
5. a. without b. west c. wonderful d. window

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. ink [ ] ice [ ]
7. rice [ ] notice [ ]

8. side	[ ]	office	[ ]
9. while	[ ]	hill	[ ]
10. wild	[ ]	city	[ ]
11. climb	[ ]	cinema	[ ]
12. blind	[ ]	which	[ ]

三、选择正确的答案(只有一个答案是正确的)：

John: Mr. Jackson (13) the children to the zoo yesterday. When they got there they (14) a bell, and when they were inside they saw a man in the lion house.

Mary: Why (15) ?

John: He (16) the lions their food.

Mary: How much (17) ?

John: The children didn't (18) . Do you know that (19) two restaurants in the zoo? So people (20) go out if (21) eat something.

Mary: What time (22) the restaurants?

John: Oh, the children (23) remember time. They (24) time isn't important.

13. a. was taking b. did take
c. took d. has taken

14. a. heard b. were hearing
c. listened d. were listening

15. a. was he here b. has he been there
c. has he been here d. was he there

16. a. was just giving b. has just given

c. gave just　　d. had given just

17. a. he gave to them　　b. did he give them
c. gave he to them　　d. did he give to them

18. a. tell it me　　b. say me
c. tell me　　d. say it to me

19. a. are there　　b. are they
c. they are　　d. there are

20. a. mustn't do　　b. mustn't
c. don't need to　　d. don't need

21. a. they want to　　b. they want
c. he wants to　　d. he wants

22. a. do open　　b. do they open
c. are open　　d. are opening

23. a. can't　　b. may not
c. aren't able　　d. couldn't to

24. a. say to me what　　b. say me which
c. tell me what　　d. tell me that

四、写出反义词：

25. (1) old —　　(2) dark —　　(3) new —
(4) glad —　　(5) foolish —　　(6) different —
(7) difficult —　　(8) beautiful —
(9) busy —　　(10) false —

Unit 36

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. brave　b. make　　c. state　　d. have

2. a. earth　b. fear　c. dear　d. hear
3. a. nice　b. time　c. give　d. nine
4. a. cook　b. food　c. moon　d. noon
5. a. how　b. cow　c. slow　d. town

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填充：

6. When my father was young, he worked for an _____ newspaper. (America)
7. As soon as he got the news, he shouted _____. (angry)
8. Shall I _____ to him for it? (apology)
9. I have an _____ friend and his name is Charlie Green. (Australia)
10. You know, I miss you _____. (bad)
11. I don't think he can play basketball _____ than I do. (well)
12. Can you see the words on the _____? (black)

三、用 little, a little, few, a few 填空：

13. We stayed here for _____ days.
14. Have you any friends in Beijing?
    Yes, I have _____.
15. The baby has _____ milk every three hours.
16. Peter said, "There is _____ food in the house. I must try to get a job."
17. There were tigers in the mountains.
    _____ people dared to go up there at night.

四、对划线部分提问：

18. My father is a doctor.

19. This woman is my teacher.
20. It is sunny today.
21. She often goes to school at eight in the morning.
22. We often have meetings in Room 208.
23. I go to see my mother once a month.
24. Tom is late for school today because he helped an old man on the way to school.
25. The picture on the wall is drawn by him.

Unit 37

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. sail b. said c. fail d. raise
2. a. with b. three c. thank d. both
3. a. machine b. China c. ask d. above
4. a. early b. learn c. wear d. heard
5. a. enough b. every c. enemy d. end

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填充：

6. I spent my _____ in the countryside. (boy)
7. This _____ looks like a hospital. (build)
8. My father is a _____. He drives the bus very _____. (drive, good)
9. It's none of your _____. (busy)
10. Please be _____ not to make the mistake again. (care)
11. She is so _____ that she often loses her money. (care)

12. Have you ever seen a _____? (carry)

三、用被动语态完成句子：

13. Satellites _____ widely _____ (use) in many countries since 1960.
14. A new American film _____ (show) in the Capital Cinema next week.
15. The sentence _____ (can put) into English in different ways.
16. A lot of trees _____ (plant) along the streets the day before yesterday.
17. _____ those magazines _____ (can take) out of the reading-room?
18. The report _____ (must listen to) by all the teachers next week.
19. _____ the dictionary _____ (give) to Tom?
20. Do you know when the first stamp _____ (make)?
21. _____ your wallet _____ (look for) everywhere?
22. The English-Chinese dictionary _____ (can buy) in this shop.
23. A window _____ just _____ (break) by the boy.
24. She _____ (make) group leader by them last week.

四、选择正确的答案：

25. I went to the doctor's yesterday. I (1) for half an hour before he (2) see me. "I (3) abroad next week." I said, "I (4) to Africa

on business. But (5) two days. (6) I'll be well enough to go?" "When I (7) you, I'll be able to tell you," the doctor said.

"I (8) in the garden when I suddenly felt the pain," I told the doctor. After (9) me carefully, the doctor said: "You (10) a bone in your back. I (11) you to hospital for an X-ray."

(1) a. must wait b. had to wait
c. should wait d. ought to wait

(2) a. can b. may c. might d. could

(3) a. shall be go b. will be go
c. am going d. go

(4) a. am sent b. am being sent
c. am send d. be sent

(5) a. I have had a pain for
b. I've had a pain since
c. I'm having a pain for
d. I'm having a pain since

(6) a. Do you think b. Are you thinking
c. Does you think d. You are thinking

(7) a. am examining b. will examine
c. will have examined d. have examined

(8) a. worked b. have worked
c. was working d. have been working

(9) a. examine b. to examine
c. examining d. that he had examined

(10) a. can be hurt　　b. may be hurt
　　c. can have hurt　　d. may have hurt
(11) a. would send　　b. would like to send
　　c. am wanting to send
　　d. will like to send

Unit 38

一、中译英：

1. 镜子，星期二
2. 立即，星期四
3. 外国的，星期六
4. 依靠，星期三
5. 棉花，星期五

二、说出划线单词的词性(用英文缩写形式)：

6. Mr. Smith, the boss of a small factory, once hired a young worker called John Hill.
7. Please stay with us. This is a lesson for Bob, for me, and for all of us.
8. Thomas Edison was born in 1847.
9. At that time he was just a boy of sixteen.
10. It was late on the night of October 20, 1939 when Dr. Bethune was busy working in a field hospital.
11. To him, the most important thing was to save lives.
12. As Bethune and the other doctors were climbing

the hills, they could see the enemy entering the village in the valley below.

三、用 some, something, somebody, any, anything, anybody, nothing, nobody, everything 或 everybody 填空：

13. Please give me _____ to read. I have _____ to do.
14. Do you know _____ about this novel?
    No, I know _____ about it.
15. Has _____ found my watch?
16. _____ is singing in the room, let's see who it is.
17. _____ of us like singing, others like dancing.
18. There is not _____ red paper here.
19. Has _____ give him the money?
    No, _____ has.
20. _____ in this group must obey his order.
21. Mother is going to buy _____ apples.

四、填入适当的词，使文章通顺，每空格一词：

22. A Cure for a Headache

One day a man went into a chemist's shop and said, "Have you _____ to cure a headache?"

The chemist took a bottle _____ a shelf, held it under the gentleman's nose and took out the cork. The smell was _____ strong _____ tears came into the man's eyes and ran down his cheeks.

"What did you do that _____?" he said

angrily, as soon as he could get back his breath.

"But that medicine has _____ your headache, hasn't it?" said the chemist.

"You fool," said the man, "It's my wife that _____ the headache, not me!"

五、写出下列名词的复数形式：

23. hero _____
24. fox _____
25. knife _____

Unit 39

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. hello	b. honest	c. helpful	d. horse
2.	a. illness	b. indeed	c. idea	d. insist
3.	a. keep	b. knife	c. king	d. key
4.	a. old	b. office	c. only	d. open
5.	a. union	b. universe	c. united	d. unfair

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填充：

6. She can _____ do it without your help. (certain)
7. My uncle is a good _____. (swim)
8. We _____ people are afraid of nothing. (China)
9. You can _____ the best one. (choice)
10. Yesterday afternoon, some of my _____ were in the _____. They were drawing pictures. (class, class)

11. What was the wether like yesterday?
It was _____. (cloud)
12. "You are both _____ wrong!" he said. (complete)

三、用适当的介词填空：

13. We listen to the music _____ the radio.
14. You've got a bad cold. Take this medicine and stay _____ bed for two days.
15. Can you get me two tickets _____ tonight?
16. He is studying English _____ Japanese.
17. Are you interested _____ sports?
18. We should be strict _____ ourselves.
19. I have to prepare _____ tomorrow's exam.

四、在每一个空格内填入一个合适的词，使上下句意义相反：

20. You'd better go with your mother.
You'd better _____ _____ with your mother.
21. We think you are wrong.
We _____ _____ you are wrong.
22. She likes coffee and tea.
She _____ like coffee _____ tea.
23. Both he and his sister have been there.
_____ he _____ his sister _____ been there.
24. The old man can nearly write his own name.
The old man can _____ write his own name.

五、写出下列名词的复数形式：

25. foot_____ tooth_____ goose_____

sheep_____ deer_____

Unit 40

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. better _____ loud _____
2. busy _____ new _____
3. careful _____ inside _____
4. cheap _____ pull _____
5. clean _____ quick _____

二、选择填空：

6. Put on your overcoat, or you'll _____ a cold.
   a. catch b. make c. be d. get
7. I'm doing my _____ to catch up with my classmates.
   a. most b. best c. better d. heart
8. You are so kind. And I'll remember you for _____.
   a. longer b. no longer c. even d. ever
9. We'll have a physics test tomorrow. Have you gone _____ the lessons?
   a. on b. over c. with d. by
10. She was so frightened that she _____ her breath.
    a. held b. gave up c. took off d. broke
11. I've never been asked to speak in _____.
    a. republic b. public c. publish d. protect
12. Comrade Lei Feng was always ready to help people when they were in _____.

a. illness　b. poor　c. trouble　d. prison

三、用 who, whose, which, what 或 whom 填空：

13. _____ handwriting is the best in your class?
14. _____ foreign language are you learning, English or French?
15. _____ can help me to carry this heavy box?
16. Do you know _____ she is looking after?
17. _____ textbooks are those? Are they yours?
18. We have six subjects this year. _____ subject do you like best?
19. _____ is in the box? There is some meat in it.

四、将下列句子译成英文：

20. 昨天你去医院了吗？
21. 你课后问过老师这个问题了吗？
22. 火车离开了没有？
23. 你哥哥明年准备去广州吗？
24. 我可以用一下你的钢笔吗？
25. 你母亲在家吗？

Unit 41

一、中译英：

1. 骆驼，蚂蚁
2. 血，直地(的)
3. 获胜者，教授
4. 平衡，条件
5. 消失，例子

二、说出划线单词的词性(用英文缩写形式):

6. An Arab was walking alone through the desert when he met two men.
7. Together the four men set out to look for the lost animal.
8. Salk Lake City is a beautiful city in the west of North America.
9. And today, if you go to Salt Lake City, you can see a monument with seagulls on top of it.
10. Thousands of years ago, the kings of Egypt built strong tombs for themselves.
11. When the kings had the pyramids built for them, they perhaps never thought this would happen.
12. A wolf once saw some sheep eating grass at the foot of a hill.

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空:

13. _____ you _____ (have) a history class every Monday morning?
14. We _____ (listen) to a lecture at half past eight yesterday.
15. Now he _____ (be) busy, he _____ (be) free this evening.
16. I _____ (tell) him the news as soon as I _____ (see) him.
17. I _____ (see) the film three times.
18. When Zhang Hua hurried into the station, the train _____ (leave). He missed the train.

四、圈出句中的错误：

19. Tom is going to have (A) the first "White Christmas" in (B) his life, as (C) it snowed (D) twice here.

20. The policeman will ring (A) me (B) up if he will find (C) the stolen (D) money.

21. She said (A) she would never turn (B) traitor from (C) her (D) country.

22. The light had already gone (A) out (B) when I go (C) to (D) the chemis's shop.

23. Yesterday when a friend of his (A) had come (B) to him, (C) he was just having a (D) meeting.

24. Can (A) you tell me how (B) can I (C) start (D) the machine?

25. Comrade Wang had lived (A) in Beijing since (B) 10 years before (C) he came here. (D)

Unit 42

一、中译英：

1. 手帕，知识

2. 狮子，记忆力
3. 要求，打喷嚏
4. 浪费，大学
5. 水蒸气，破坏

二、说出划线单词的词性(用英文缩写形式)：

6. Ling long ago, there was a war between the birds and the beasts.
7. Ever since then, he comes out only at night.
8. The young American stood quietly while the British guards searched his clothes.
9. I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country.
10. It was November and the weather was very wet and cold.
11. He wanted some medicine for his cough.
12. I asked Mr. Smith, a friend of mine, what happened that night.

三、选择题：

13. Did you visit Canada last year? _____
    a. No, I weren't never there.
    b. No, I never was there.
    c. No, I've never been there.
    d. No, I never have been there.
14. Fred _____ to the shop.
    a. went just　　b. just was going
    c. has just gone　　d. just has gone
15. Has Colin got a pen? Yes, the teacher has _____.

a. lent one him　　b. lent him one
c. borrowed one him　　d. borrowed him one

16. Mary's here. She's just _____.
a. gone　　b. been　　c. got　　d. come

17. I don't know who _____ chocolate.
a. is liking　b. like　　c. are liking　d. likes

18. He _____ his hat and went out.
a. takes on　　b. took on
c. puts on　　d. put on

19. Have you _____ the cups with tea?
a. felt　　b. feel　　c. filled　　d. full

四、将句子变为主从复合句，用第一句作为宾语从句：

20. Who is that man?
I don't know...

21. What did he tell you?
I want to know ...

22. Where is he from?
I know ...

23. What did he say?
I didn't hear ...

24. How many books has he sent to you?
She wants to know ...

25. Which one does my brother like?
I can't tell ...

Unit 43

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. think　b. third　c. thief　d. that
2. a. hard　b. happy　c. honest　d. hope
3. a. season　b. head　c. heavy　d. bread
4. a. heart　b. early　c. search　d. learn
5. a. nor　b. report　c. order　d. word

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. Stop _____ ['tɔ: kiŋ] please. The teacher is coming.
7. She couldn't _____ [help] crying when she got the news.
8. We often go to the teachers to ask for _____ [əd'vais].
9. They won't stop fighting until they _____ [draiv] off all the enemy soldiers.
10. Have you got _____ ['redi] for supper?
11. Last Sunday we took a lot of _____ ['fəutəuz] in the Shanghai Zoo.
12. Her son has got a slight _____ ['fi:və].

三、在必要的地方填上 the：

13. We go to _____ school at seven every day.
14. Shanghai is one of _____ most beautiful cities in _____ China.
15. Usually students in our school have no classes

on _____ Saturday afternoon.

16. Children often go swimming in _____ summer.
17. All _____ students in this room are from _____ Shanghai Teacher's University.
18. It was snowing hard when I came back home, the roads were covered with _____ snow.
19. This is just _____ book that I wanted.
20. Fish can't live without _____ water.
21. My son was playing _____ piano when I came into _____ room.
22. We often play _____ basketball after class.

四、用 it 作形式主语改写下列句子：

23. That you have given him the money is possible.
24. Whether he can come or not is not known.
25. Why she refused to come to the meeting is not clear.

Unit 44

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. too	b. shoot	c. classroom	d. school
2.	a. what	b. whose	c. when	d. whether
3.	a. genie	b. girl	c. glass	d. goods
4.	a. mother	b. supper	c. her	d. another
5.	a. lesson	b. whether	c. believe	d. guest

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. To my _____ [sə'praiz], the beautiful girl was

a thief.

7. My father joined the army at the _____ [eidʒ] of sixteen.
8. No one likes a person with bad _____ ['mænəz],
9. You have a lot to say. For _____ [ig'zɑ:mpl], you may say something about your school, your friends and teachers.
10. I'm going to borrow some books on____[dʒi'ɔgrəfi].
11. It's about two _____ ['kiləumi:təz] from my home to the nearest post office.
12. They have a lovely baby. The baby has four _____ [mi:lz] a day.

三、写出下列形容词或副词的比较级和最高级：

13. slow	_____	_____
late	_____	_____
early	_____	_____
hot	_____	_____
interesting	_____	_____
slowly	_____	_____
well	_____	_____
good	_____	_____
many	_____	_____
much	_____	_____
little	_____	_____
bad (ill)	_____	_____
far	_____	_____

四、翻译下列句子：

14. 这座桥和那座桥一样宽。
15. 约翰和你一样高。
16. 我们的房间和你们的一样大。
17. 他有和约翰一样多的书。
18. 玛丽和他姐姐起得一样早。
19. 这女孩跑得和那男孩一样快。
20. 他和他弟弟一样努力学习。
21. 他做作业做得像你一样好。

五、用两种方法读出下列钟点：

e.g. 1:30
It's half past one.
It's one thirty.

22. 9:50
23. 2:15
24. 1:45
25. 3:25

Unit 45

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. lid	b. think	c. rid	d. knife
2.	a. passed	b. smiled	c. finished	d. laughed
3.	a. cook	b. boot	c. choose	d. fool
4.	a. cloud	b. plough	c. loud	d. group
5.	a. sand	b. back	c. any	d. cat

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. Please be_____['kwaiət] and let's listen to the tape recorder.
7. Her _____ [kɔmpə'ziʃən] is interesting and her handwriting is beautiful.
8. _____ ['hʌri] up, or we'll miss the class.
9. Dr. Bethune _____ ['ɔpəreitid] on the wounded soldier until it was late at night.
10. She felt much better after taking some _____ ['medsin].
11. He had had many_____ [in'venʃənz] before he went to college.
12. She often has a _____ ['hedeik] when there is a test.

三、选择正确的答案填空：

13. It's cold today, _____?

a. is it　　b. isn't it
c. has it　　d. is it cold day

14. I want _____ me.

a. your helping　　b. that you help
c. you help　　d. you to help

15. I just come to get _____ medicine.

a. a bottle of　　b. bottle of
c. a bottle　　d. some bottle

16. The young trees must be planted _____ we can get enough wood.

a. because　　b. unless

c. so that　　d. as soon as

17. Do you know where _____?
a. is the post office
b. can I find the post office
c. the post office is　　d. is post office

18. His money _____.
a. have spent　　b. was spent
c. were spent　　d. has spent

19. Father promised that he _____ next Saturday.
a. will come　　b. would come
c. had come　　d. is going to come

20. My friend arrived _____ Monday morning.
a. in　　b. at
c. for　　d. on

四、按照括号中的要求改变句子：

21. He was so tired that he couldn't go on working. (用 too ... to 句型)

22. To catch fish without a net is quite difficult. (用 it 开头)

23. You can have an orange or a banana, but you can't have both. (用 either ..... or 句型)

24. A new teacher taught us last term. (改为被动语态)

25. I want to be a pilot. (就划线部分提问)

Unit 46

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1. comr__de　　conc__rt　　cond__ctor

2. cond__tion　　c__rner　　co__ntry
3. crocod__le　　cr__ssing　　d__nger
4. d__ughter　　de__r　　D__c__mber
5. dec__de　　def__nce　　destr__y

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. born [　　]　　word [　　]
7. corner [　　]　　world [　　]
8. important [　　]　　workshop [　　]
9. forty [　　]　　worse [　　]
10. sport [　　]　　doctor [　　]
11. report [　　]　　monitor [　　]
12. short [　　]　　worth [　　]

三、用所给副词填空，并说出你选择的这个程度副词是修饰动词、形容词还是另外一个副词 (very, too, rather, almost, quite, nearly, most, less, terribly, entirely, completely, just, hardly, slightly):

13. (1) This exercise is not _____ difficult.
(2) John speaks French _____ well.
(3) The poor boy _____ died of hunger.
(4) He drove the car _____ fast in that busy street.
(5) I have _____ finished my work.
(6) I think he answered that question _____ cleverly.
(7) We are _____ there now.
(8) I am_____sorry to hear that your father is ill.
(9) This is one of the _____ difficult questions to answer.

(10) What he said was not _____ ture.

(11) I have _____ forgotten what he said.

(12) Your work is _____ important than your games.

(13) I know him _____.

(14) I _____ know him at all.

(15) Richard ought to listen _____ and talk _____.

四、将下列词组译成英文：

14. 看　报_____　　20. 做游戏_____

15. 看电影_____　　21. 上　课_____

16. 看电视_____　　22. 吃早饭_____

17. 打蓝球_____　　23. 休　息_____

18. 踢足球_____　　24. 赛一赛_____

19. 弹钢琴_____　　25. 看一看_____

Unit 47

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1.	cent__ry	cert__in	ch__nce
2.	ch__mical	ch__ld	ch__ __se
3.	Chr__stm__s	c__nema	cl__ver
4.	cl__mb	cl__ __dy	coll__ct
5.	coll__g__	compl__t__	comp__ter

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6.	each	[　]	break	[　]
7.	early	[　]	easily	[　]
8.	death	[　]	great	[　]
9.	real	[　]	head	[　]

10. beast [ ] bread [ ]
11. read [ ] ready [ ]
12. clean [ ] pleasure [ ]

三、用 for 或 since 填空：

13. My grandfather has lived in this house _____ thirty-five years.
14. He has lived in this house _____ 1960.
15. I've waited for you _____ two hours.
16. I've waited for you _____ 5 o'clock.
17. He has talked to us _____ twenty minutes.
18. He has swum in this swimming pool every afternoon _____ a month.
19. She's slept _____ 10 o'clock last night.

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

Poor Old Gentleman

An old gentleman 20 (walk) slowly along a street one day when he saw a little boy who was trying to reach a doorbell which was too high for him. He was a kind-hearted old man, so he stopped and said, "I 21 (ring) the bell for you", and then he pulled the bell so hard that it could 22 (hear) all over the house.

The little boy looked up at him and said, "Now we will run away. 23 (come) on." And before the old gentleman 24 (know) what was happening, the naughty boy 25 (run) round the corner of the street, leaving the man to explain to the angry

owner of the house why he had rung the bell.

Unit 48

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) disappointed	a.	at last
2. ( ) century	b.	sad and unhappy at not seeing hope come true
3. ( ) excellent	c.	very good
4. ( ) take place	d.	happen
5. ( ) in the end	e.	a hundred years

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. bought (原型动词) _____
7. nine (序 数 词) _____
8. he (反身代词) _____
9. stop (现在分词) _____
10. lie (过去分词) _____
11. think (过 去 式) _____
12. boss (复 数) _____

三、用冠词 a, an 或 the 填空：

13. There is _____ table and _____ chair in the room, _____ table is yellow, and _____ chair is red.
14. _____ man in the nextroom is _____ famous scientist.
15. We go to _____ Shanghai Library once _____

week.

16. I arrived at _____ little town late at _____ night and felt too tired to drive any further so I went to _____ hotel.

"Can you give me _____ room for _____ night?" I asked _____ waiter. "I'm sorry," she said. "You should have booked_____room in advance. Now everything is full. I wish I could suggest somewhere else but this is _____ only hotel in town."

17. Look! How well _____ cotton is growing in _____ fields.

四、选择题：

18. It was_____ that a hundred people looked lost in it.

a. so a large room　　b. a so large room

c. such a large room　　d. such large a room

19. He suddenly remembered that he _____ his key at home.

a. has forgotten　　b. has left

c. had forgotten　　d. had left

20. It was at the gate _____ he told me the news.

a. that　　b. what

c. which　　d. when

21. I _____ at the station last night.

a. got　　b. entered

c. arrived　　d. reached

22. I had to tell the truth, _____?

a. haven't I　　b. wouldn't
c. didn't I　　d. shouldn't I

23. Wang: I am fond of music.
Li: So _____ I.
a. do　　b. will
c. fond　　d. am

24. Although it's raining, _____ are still working in the fields.
a. they　　b. but they
c. and they　　d. so they

25. Mr.Green drives _____.
a. more careful　　b. very careful
c. very carefully　　d. carefuly

Unit 49

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) queen　　a. stop living
2. (　　) die　　b. be given something, get something
3. (　　) autumn　　c. the wife of a king
4. (　　) receive　　d. pick out from a number of things or people the one we want
5. (　　) choose　　e. the season between summer and winter

二、根据要求，写出相应的词：

6. get up　　(反 义 词)　　_____
7. blew　　(原型动词)　　_____
8. prepare　　(现在分词)　　_____
9. let　　(过去分词)　　_____
10. tooth　　(复　　数)　　_____
11. little　　(最 高 级)　　_____
12. one　　(序 数 词)　　_____

三、写出下列名词的形容词形式：

例：Asia→Asian

13. (1) China →　　(6) England →
(2) Arab →　　(7) Africa →
(3) Italy →　　(8) Canada →
(4) Australia →　　(9) Egypt →
(5) Japan →　　(10) Germany →

四、用适当的介词填空：

14. Students mustn't be late _____ school.
15. I was looking out _____ the window when I saw a young man getting _____ a bus.
16. _____ Saturday afternoon we usually have no classes but _____ this Saturday afternoon we'll come to school.
17. It is really kind _____ you _____ have halped me a lot.
18. There is a bridge _____ the river.
19. The bank is _____ the other side of the street.
20. Here is the key _____ the exercises.

五、将下列句子改成主动句：

21. A doctor was sent for to see the boy.
We _____

22. These pictures were taken in Japan on National Day last year.
We _____

23. This old man was not treated as a human being.
They _____

24. The Negro slaves were brought from West Africa to America a long time ago.
They _____

25. A book for children has been written.
He _____

Unit 50

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1.	a. reach	b. receive	c. ready	d. recently
2.	a. refuse	b. radio	c. raise	d. Russian
3.	a. rest	b. regret	c. relation	d. renew
4.	a. republic	b. return	c. remember	d. reason
5.	a. rush	b. rubber	c. round	d. reply

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. caught （原型动词） _____
7. two （序 数 词） _____
8. wear （过 去 式） _____
9. give （反 义 词） _____

10. she (反身代词) _____
11. regret (过 去 式) _____
12. die (现在分词) _____

三、根据划线部分提问：

13. She wants some ink.
14. The recorders are three hundred dollars each.
15. I'd like to take the one on the right.
16. I went to the park with my sister last Sunday.
17. His sister is very tall.
18. They take a rest on Sundays.
19. He comes to see us once a year.

四、按要求改写句子：

20. He said, "I like reading very much. "(变间接引语)
21. The students watched carefully enough what Carl did. (改成否定句)
22. John often has breakfast with his parents. (改成否定句)
23. We are not students. (改为反意疑问句，再根据事实回答)
24. Whose wallet is this? Do you know ……? (连成宾语从句)
25. It started snowing early in the morning.
    So I couldn't go shopping yesterday. (改成复合句)

Unit 51

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一字母：

1. ex__mple excell__nt exc__pt

2. exc__se　　exerc__se　　exh__b__tion

3. exp__nsive　　expl___n　　__ye

4. fact__ry　　fam__ly　　fam__us

5. fasc__nation　　Febr__ary　　fin__lly

二、根据要求，写出相应的词：

6. drove　　(原型动词)　　_____

7. four　　(序 数 词)　　_____

8. fly　　(过 去 式)　　_____

9. cut　　(现在分词)　　_____

10. mouse　　(复　　数)　　_____

11. agree　　(反 义 词)　　_____

12. few　　(最 高 级)　　_____

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空，注意主谓语的一致：

13. In our country every boy and every girl _____ (have) the right to education.

14. Not only the students but also their teacher _____ (join in) the game.

15. Each of us _____ (have) something to say.

16. His family _____ (be) all music lovers.

17. One or two mistakes _____ (be) found in the book.

四、选择题：

18. There aren't _____ people here today.

a. a lot　　b. many

c. much　　d. few

19. The boat is passing _____ the bridge.

a. under　　b. to

c. through　　d. across

20. _____ people attended the meeting last night.
a. A hundred of　　b. Hundred
c. Hundreds　　d. Hundreds of

21. Of all the players in the playground, this one is _____.
a. fat　　b. fater
c. fatter　　d. the fattest

22. My uncle is leaving _____ Beijing tomorrow.
a. for　　b. in
c. into　　d. to

23. Let me give you _____ advice.
a. some　　b. a
c. an　　d. any

24. I _____ my homework now.
a. finish　　b. finished
c. have finished　　d. had finished

25. He was made _____.
a. go　　b. gone
c. going　　d. to go

Unit 52

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) weigh　　a. move suddenly and quickly
2. (　　) apologize　　b. at once
3. (　　) immediately　　c. almost not

4. (　　) rush　　d. say sorry

5. (　　) hardly　　e. show how heavy a thing is

二、选择词汇填空：

6. Can you _____ who did the good deed?

a. apologize　b. guess　c. hire　d. invent

7. These eggs are ready to _____.

a. bench　　b. hatch

c. brush　　d. foolish

8. The ____boy must be sent to the hospital at once.

a. interested　　b. untouched

c. wounded　　d. solid

9. Mr. Smith is Mrs. Smith's _____.

a. aunt　　b. grandma

c. husband　　d. wife

10. He has been away from home for three years. Now he is in a _____ to go home.

a. hurry　　b. way

c. trouble　　d. surprise

11. It's _____ for you to do it yourself. Shall I help you?

a. nice　　b. wonderful

c. possible　　d. impossible

12. He reads a lot of books in English because he wants to get new _____ on science.

a. books　　b. information

c. money　　d. friends

三、将下列祈使句译成英文：

13. 请给我一杯茶。

14. 请开窗。

15. 请准时来上课。

16. 开会别迟到。

17. 别怕困难。

18. 努力学习，做个好学生。

19. 我们到游泳池去吧。

20. 当心别着凉。

21. 咱们唱一个歌吧！

22. 停止讲话！

四、下列各题都有一处错误，请改正：

23. I afraid English is going to be difficult for me.

24. He is younger than any student in our class.

25. The hall is a little bit crowd as there are such a lot of students.

Unit 53

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. nature b. nearly c. necessary d. November

2. a. October b. often c. operate d. orange

3. a. official b. once c organize d. owner

4. a. person b. perhaps c. physical d. peasant

5. a. picture b. planet c. piano d. plastic

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. Of all the students he does his homework most

_____. (care)

7. My neighbour is a _____. (chemistry)
8. When he heard the news, she looked much _____. (worry)
9. When shall we have the _____ test? (chemical)
10. The old woman is living in a large _____ room. (sun)
11. May is the _____ month of the year. (five)
12. Blood is _____ than water. (thick)

三、用所给连词填空 (not only ... but also, so ... that, neither ... nor, either ... or, while, or, because, as soon as):

13. Mary was reading a story book _____ her sister was doing some sewing.
14. He can speak _____ English _____ French.
15. The weather was _____ cold _____ we couldn't stay outside.
16. You can _____ do your homework _____ watch TV.
17. _____ he heard a knock at the door, he opened it.
18. _____ my father _____ my mother is a Party member.
19. The teacher couldn't go with us _____ she was very busy.
20. Are you going to Beijing _____ Tianjin?

四、将下列句子译成中文:

21. Tom is a pupil. So is John.

22. Chang Hua swims well. So does Kao Pin.
23. Wang Fang isn't from Beijing. Neither is Li Hong.
24. I don't go to school on Sundays. Neither does my brother.
25. I have seen the film. So has my sister.

Unit 54

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. madam b. manager c. manner d. machine
2. a. many b. mistake c. marry d. medical
3. a. meeting b. matter c. myself d. member
4. a. memory b. middle c. million d. museum
5. a. musician b. mountain c. mother d. morning

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. We shall be _____ to hear that. (interest)
7. The _____ of the match can get $ 10,000. (win)
8. They did the work _____. (they)
9. Look, how _____ he is dancing ! (wonderful)
10. _____ things can't live without air. (live)
11. The children are playing _____ on the _____. (happy, play)
12. The child was very tired and he soon fell _____. (sleep)

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

13. He will lend you his compasses as soon as he _____

(finish) his maths exercises.

14. Jane _____ (talk) with her mother when I got to her house.
15. This is the house where the famous general once _____ (live)
16. How long _____ you _____ (live) in the house?
17. His father _____ (study) at the night school twice a week.
18. TVs _____ (make) in this factory.
19. The letter _____ (post) already.

四、填入适当的词，使文章通顺(每格一词)：

Bessie is a little girl. She is only five. She does not go to school, and of course, she does not know how 20 read and write. But her sister Mary is a schoolgirl. She is ten.

One day, Mary sees her little sister at the table 21 a pen in her hand and a big 22 of paper in front of her.

"What are you doing, Bessie?" she says.

"I am writing a letter 23 my friend Kitty," says Bessie.

"But how can you?" says her sister. "You don't know how to write."

" 24 ," says Bessie, "it doesn't matter, 25 Kitty doesn't know how to read."

Unit 55

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. ice　　b. illness　　c. interest　　d. idea
2. a. important　　b. impossible
   c. immediately　　d. interesting
3. a. instead　b. iceberg　　c. invent　　d. invite
4. a. judge　　b. July　　c. jacket　　d. just
5. a. Japan　　b. June　　c. jeep　　d. John

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填充：

6. The _____ at the meeting is a friend of mine. (speak)
7. What a _____ day it is! (sun)
8. It's _____ that he worked for twenty hours without rest. (truly)
9. What do you think of it? Some say it is fair, but some say it is _____. (fair)
10. Please learn these _____ words and expressions by heart. (use)
11. One of the _____ told me not to go near the mountain. (village)
12. I said to the _____, "Please take this empty cup away and bring me a cup of coffee." (wait)

三、根据要求写出下列单词：

13. heavy　　(比较级)　　_____
14. clean　　(反义词)　　_____

15. good (最 高 级) _____
16. break (过去分词) _____
17. answer (同 义 词) _____
18. pronounce (名 词) _____
19. thief (复 数) _____
20. study (过 去 式) _____

四、选择正确的翻译：

21. 许多国家讲英语。
    a. Many countries speak English.
    b. English speaks in many countries.
    c. English is spoken in many countries.
22. 你父亲在听无线电吗？
    a. Are your father listening to the radio?
    b. Is your father listening to the radio?
    c. Is your father listen to the radio?
23. 老婆婆问我医院在什么地方。
    a. The old woman asked me where was the hospital.
    b. The old woman asked me where the hospital was
    c. The old woman asked me where the hospital is.
24. 他回来已有一个星期了。
    a. He has come back for a week.
    b. He is back for a week.
    c. He has been back for a week.
25. 当众吐痰是不文明的习惯。
    a. It is bad manners to spit in public.
    b. Spit in public is bad manners.

c. Spit in public is to be bad manners.

Unit 56

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) search　　a. close by
2. (　　) repeat　　b. not able to see
3. (　　) blind　　c. say again
4. (　　) vocabulary　　d. look carefully to try to find something
5. (　　) nearby　　e. a list of words

二、选择词汇填空：

6. On the first day of the new term I _____ my father to my teacher.
   a. introduced　　b. interrupted
   c. called　　d. taught
7. "Do you know who _____ electric lamp?" "Edison."
   a. invited　　b. built
   c. invented　　d. made
8. I _____ him to dinner, but he refused.
   a. invited　　b. invented
   c. insisted　　d. interested
9. Don't _____ a man by his clothes.
   a. look　　b. see
   c. draw　　d. judge
10. Do you know the _____ to the exercises?

a. key　　b. lock
c. murderer　　d. part

11. He drew a map from _____.
a. thinking　　b. pronunciation
c. memory　　d. sneezing

12. He loves _____ so much that he spents most of his life in the countryside.
a. cars　　b. nature
c. music　　d. sports

三、根据要求写单词：

13. angry　　(副　　词)　　_____
14. instructive　　(比 较 级)　　_____
15. we　　(反身代词)　　_____
16. cast　　(同 义 词)　　_____
17. catch　　(过 去 式)　　_____
18. fly　　(过去分词)　　_____
19. bad　　(最 高 级)　　_____
20. twenty　　(序 数 词)　　_____

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

21. (1) Mr. Smith _____ (talk) to Tom when I entered the room.
(2) This story _____ (write) by a young writer in 1959.
(3) Great changes _____ (take place) since then.
(4) We shall set off as soon as the train _____ (stop).

(5) He asked who _____ (sing) at the concert the next evening.

(6) How many English stories _____ you _____ (read) by last term?

五、在空格里填词，一空格一词：

22. It's time for the meeting.
    It's time _____ _____ the meeting.
23. How beautiful the bridge is!
    _____ _____ beautiful bridge it is!
24. The girl is too young to do the work.
    The girl isn't _____ _____ to do the work.
25. Have you posted the letter?
    _____ the letter _____ posted yet?

Unit 57

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) famous	a. very big
2. ( ) fetch	b. well-known
3. ( ) finally	c. go to see somebody or a place
4. ( ) visit	d. at last
5. ( ) huge	e. go and bring back

二、选择词汇填空：

6. Sleep is _____ for good health.

a. possible　　b. strange

c. enough　　d. necessary

7. They took no notice of what he said. Here 'notice' means _____.

a. words　　b. space

c. idea　　d. attention

8. On my sixteenth birthday, I received a wonderful _____.

a. present　　b. peasant

c. parent　　d. pleasant

9. He had an _____ for toothache.

a. illness　　b. operation

c. open　　d. apple

10. Have you ever traveled in a _____?

a. plane　　b. planet

c. plant　　d. plate

11. "Do you want some more coffee?"
"No, thank you. I've had _____."

a. little　　b. few

c. plenty　　d. many

12. "What's mother doing?"
"She is _____ lunch."

a. doing　　b. preparing

c. burning　　d. reading

三、在必要的地方用 a, an 或 the 填空：

13. Excuse me, can you tell me _____ way to _____ airport?

14. Would you please go out for _____ walk with me?

15. He won the Nobel Prize for _____ physics in 1921.
16. There was _____ interesting football match on TV yesterday evening. Did you see _____ match?
17. In China workers usually work eight hours _____ day.
18. There is _____ notebook on the desk. It is _____ nice notebook. I like _____ notebook very much.

四、划出动词不定式，并说出其作用：

19. To finish this job in two days is not easy.
20. It is not right to say, "Once a thief, always a thief."
21. The little boy likes to ask questions.
22. I asked him to wait in the next room.
23. His work is to wash dishes.
24. I'll have an important meeting to attend.
25. Galileo did a lot of experiments to test and prove Aristotle's theory of falling objects.

Unit 58

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) join	a. a piece of work
2. ( ) job	b. not long ago
3. ( ) recently	c. become a member of
4. ( ) less than	d. not high or tall
5. ( ) low	e. not so many (much) as

二、选择词汇填空：

6. He never breaks his promise. Here 'promise' means _____.

a. sentence　　b. heart

c. word　　d. mind

7. I will _____ you from danger.

a. protect　　b. protest

c. pretect　　d. pretest

8. I think she is _____ right.

a. quite　　b. quiet

c. quietly　　d. quilt

9. If you have any questions, please _____ your hand.

a. rise　　b. raise

c. rises　　d. raises

10. When I _____ the station it was half past eleven.

a. got　　b. arrived

c. got at　　d. reached

11. Do you know the _____ why she cried so sadly?

a. excuse　　b. question

c. news　　d. reason

12. He refused to take any money. Here 'refused to' means _____.

a. would not　　b. was glad to

c. wanted very much to　　d. could not

三、完成下列句子：

13. She said _____. (她在等公共汽车)

14. Do you know _____? (他是谁的孩子)

15. I asked him _____. (他是否认识她)

16. I think _____. (我们应当互相帮助)

17. Could you tell me _____? (电影什么时候开始)

四、选择填空：

18. I have something important _____
    a. to say b. say c. saying

19. Then the man in the shop understood _____ the Frenchman meant.
    a. what b. that c. which

20. He said _____ an English film that evening.
    a. there was b. there was going to be c. there is

21. I'll have my hair _____ tomorrow.
    a. cut b. was cut c. cutted

22. The dictionary did not tell him _____.
    a. how the word pronounced
    b. how to pronounce the word
    c. how the word pronounces

23. Most science books _____ in English.
    a. write b. are written c. are writing

24. "Oh, I feel _____," cried Mary.
    a. terrible b. terribly c. terribled

25. "Unfair! How dare you say that!" Mr. Black said _____.
    a. angry b. angrily c. is angry

Unit 59

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) information　　a. stop trying to do something
2. (　　) give up　　b. not at all polite
3. (　　) rude　　c. have the same opinion
4. (　　) correct　　d. news or knowledge given
5. (　　) agree　　e. right

二、根据要求，写出相应的词：

6. drew　　(原型动词)　　_____
7. three　　(序 数 词)　　_____
8. sit　　(反 义 词)　　_____
9. try　　(过 去 式)　　_____
10. leave　　(过去分词)　　_____
11. sheep　　(复　　数)　　_____
12. much　　(最 高 级)　　_____

三、用 in, on 或 at 填空：

13. The pictures are _____ the wall.
14. I saw him _____ the airport.
15. There's a lot of rain _____ spring.
16. It happened _____ 1492.
17. I met her _____ 4 o'clock.
18. I met her _____ the afternoon.
19. I went to bed _____ midnight.

20. He lives _____ Washington Street.
21. She was absent _____ Wednesday.
22. It happened _____ the sixteenth of February.
23. He left school _____ October.
24. She lives _____ 1100 New York Avenue.

四、用适当的词填空，使文章通顺，每空填一词：

25. Before liberation there was a poor man. He worked for _____ landlord. _____ landlord _____ the man work hard _____ day long, but didn't give him enough _____ eat.

One day when the man _____ having his breakfast the landlord came _____ said to him, "It's too much trouble to _____ to work and then come back for _____, then to go to the fields _____ and come _____ for supper. So I want you to have the _____ meals at one time."

The man thought for a moment and said, "All _____." He finished his _____ and went out. Half _____ hour later, _____ the landlord went out _____ a walk, he saw the _____ sitting under a tree and smoking.

The landlord got very _____. "Why aren't you _____ in the fields?" he shouted.

The man said _____ a smile, "I've _____ had my supper, and you know very _____ that after supper it's _____ to rest."

Unit 60

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. (　　) be able to　　a. go down
2. (　　) in no time　　b. be frightened
3. (　　) downstairs　　c. can
4. (　　) from then on　　d. after that
5. (　　) be afraid　　e. soon

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. win　　(反 义 词)　　_____
7. I　　(反身代词)　　_____
8. shake　　(过去分词)　　_____
9. heavy　　(比 较 级)　　_____
10. knife　　(复　　数)　　_____
11. begin　　(现在分词)　　_____
12. write　　(过 去 式)　　_____

三、根据中文意思完成下列句子，每空格填一个词：

13. 我姐姐入团已有5年了。

My sister _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ for five years.

14. 明天下午学校放映幻灯。

There _____ _____ _____ _____ a slide show in our school tomorrow afternoon.

15. 如果明天不下雨，我们就去滑冰。

We are going to go skating _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

16. 人们借助人造卫星，在许多科学领域里进行了更好的研究工作。

_____ _____ _____ of the satellites men have done _____ _____ _____ in many fields of science.

17. 这就是她迟到的原因。

That was _____ _____ _____ _____.

四、完成下列反意疑问句：

18. He went to the restaurant, _____?
19. She is here, _____?
20. They can't spend their holiday in Hongzhou, _____?
21. There will be an English lecture in our school, _____?
22. Helen lives in America, _____?
23. She has been to Beijing twice, _____?
24. He is cleaning the window, _____?
25. You didn't write the composition yourself, _____?

Unit 61

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一字母：

1.	inv__nt	inv__te	intr__duce
2.	Jan__ary	j__dge	knowl__dge
3.	lang__ __ge	l__ugh	libr__ry
4.	liqu__d	l__nch	m__chine
5.	mag__zine	man__ger	m__dicine

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. beat (过 去 式) _____
7. freeze (过去分词) _____
8. a.m. (反 义 词) _____
9. sank (原型动词) _____
10. few (比 较 级) _____
11. difficult (最 高 级) _____
12. write (现在分词) _____

三、将下列祈始句改为否定式：

13. Tell him to wait for me in the garden.
14. Listen to me.
15. Bring me something to eat.
16. Let him play football.
17. Show them your photo.

四、选择题：

18. Water loses its heat _____ than sand.
    a. more quickly　　b. more directly
    c. more slowly　　d. much more
19. Finally Nathan Hale _____ at sunrise the next day.
    a. was hunged　　b. was hung
    c. would be hanged　　d. would be hung
20. There are _____ people in the U.S.A.
    a. fewer than two million
    b. more than two million
    c. fewer than two hundred million
    d. more than two hundred million
21. Edison never stopped _____ new and better

ways to do things.

a. searching for　　b. searching

c. to search for　　d. to search

22. He is very old, _____ he still works very hard.

a. but　　b. if　　c. when　　d. because

23. It doesn't _____ if you can't answer the question.

a. matter　b. trouble　c. mind　　d. mention

24. "Must we do it right now?"

"No, you _____."

a. won't　b. needn't　c. can't　　d. mustn't

25. They'll leave a week _____ today.

a. from　　b. on　　c. by　　d. for

Unit 62

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1. b__rthday　　bl__e　　b__rr__w
2. br__ve　　br__ __th　　br__dge
3. Br__t__sh　　br__sh　　busin__ss
4. b__sy　　c__mel　　capit__l
5. capt__ __n　　carri__ge　　c__tch

二、根据要求，写出相应的词：

6. brought　　(原型动词) _____
7. fifty-two　　(序 数 词) _____
8. burn　　(过 去 式) _____
9. thin　　(最 高 级) _____
10. bad　　(比 较 级) _____

11. choose　　(过去分词) _____

12. back　　(反义词) _____

三、根据中文意思改正错句：

13. 你去过北京吗？

Have you gone to Beijing?

14. 小王的母亲已经去世十二年了。

Hsiao Wang's mother has died for twelve years.

15. 他离开广州已很久了。

He has left Guangzhou for a long time.

16. 二个小时以前他们已经出发了。

They have set out two hours ago.

17. 自从他五个月前离开学校，我们一直没听到过他的消息。

We didn't hear from him since he left school five months ago.

四、将下列句子变成间接引语：

18. Smith said to me, "I haven't seen your wallet."

19. He said, "The earth goes around the sun."

20. "I don't want to listen to the music now." she said.

21. "I received two letters from my parents last month." Mary said.

22. "John is flying a kite on that hill." they said.

23. "Don't cry, Tom." said Bob.

24. He said, "Is the teacher satisfied with your answer?"

25. They said, " Will you give us some advice on our work?"

Unit 63

一、找出重读音节与其他三个词不同的词：

1. a. report　b. right　c. river　d. room
2. a. rule　b. require　c. rude　d. robot
3. a. research　b. ring　c. rice　d. rose
4. a. satellite　b. surprise　c. safety　d. salt
5. a. September　b. science　c. seagull　d. second

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6. choose　(过 去 式)　_____
7. pay　(现在分词)　_____
8. shoot　(过去分词)　_____
9. many　(比 较 级)　_____
10. class　(复　　数)　_____
11. stole　(原型动词)　_____
12. twelve　(序 数 词)　_____

三、选择题：

13. I have four pencils . One is red, _____ are yellow.
    a. the other　b. others
    c. the others　d. other three
14. We started to get in the crops _____ we got to the fields.
    a. because　b. before
    c. so　d. as soon as
15. "574" is _____.

a. five hundred and seventy-four
b. five hundred seventy-four
c. five hundreds and seventy-four
d. five hundred seventy and four

16. _____ your straw hat looks!
a. What nice　　b. How nice
c. What a nice　　d. How nicely

17. It's still early. Why not _____ for a while?
a. play the piano　　b. play piano
c. to play the piano　　d. playing the piano

18. — _____. May I ask you a question?
— Certainly.
a. I'm sorry　　b. Pardon
c. Excuse me　　d. Thanks

四、用适当的词句完成下列对话：

19. A: How do you do?
B:

20. A:
B: To the playground.

21. A: How are you?
B:

五、按要求改写句子：

22. I didn't see the film. He didn't see the film, either. (联成一句)

23. George said, "David, I can't work here any longer." (改为间接引语)

24. This pair of trousers is so small that I can't wear

it. (改成简单句)

25. The Arab has never seen the lost camel before. (改成反意疑问句)

Unit 64

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一字母：

1.	medic__l	mem__ry	m__ssage
2.	m__ddle	min__te	mod__l
3.	mom__nt	m__ney	mon__ment
4.	m__rning	mo__ntain	m__rder
5.	music__an	n__ture	necess__ry

二、根据要求写出相应的词：

6.	girl	(反 义 词)	_____
7.	six	(序 数 词)	_____
8.	see	(现在分词)	_____
9.	much	(比 较 级)	_____
10.	slept	(原型动词)	_____
11.	cast	(过 去 式)	_____
12.	good	(最 高 级)	_____

三、填入适当的词：

Mary was born on April 12, 1978. It is April 12, 1988. It's Mary's 13 birthday. Many of 14 friends are at her home now. They sing the song "Happy 15 to you ···." They 16 singing and 17 .

四、选择题：

18. Everybody except Wei Fang _____ it.
a. know b. knows c. is knowing

19. We are going to have an English exam _____ the afternoon of July 12.
a. on b. in c. at

20. George is too young to _____ the heavy box.
a. rise b. raise c. raises

21. She is going to _____ at the meeting.
a. say b. tell c. speak

22. Your schoolbag is newer than _____.
a. hers b. she c. herself

23. She is here, and _____ is her friend.
a. neither b. so c. either

24. Did you hear them _____ the report?
a. talking b. to talk about c. talk about

五、填入适当的词，使故事通顺：

25. A Sad Story

Three men came to New York for a holiday. They came to a very large hotel and took a room there. Their room was _____ the forty-fifth floor.

_____ the evening the three men went _____ the theatre and came back to the hotel very late.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk _____ the hotel, "but our lifts do not work tonight. If you do not want to walk up _____ your room, we

shall make beds for you _____ the hall.

"No, no," said one of the three men. "No, thank you. We shall walk up to our room." Then he said to his two friends, "It is not easy to walk up to the forty-fifth floor, but we'll make it easier. On our way to the room I shall tell you some jokes, Andy will sing us some songs, Peter will tell us some interesting stories."

So they began to do so. _____ last they came to the thirty-fourth floor. They were tired and decided to have a rest.

"Now it is your turn, Peter," said Tom. "After all those jokes we heard _____ our way here, tell us a long and interesting story _____ a sad ending."

"I shall tell you a sad story you ask me for. It's not long, but it is sad enough."

"We left the key _____ our room _____ the hall."

Unit 65

一、找出划线部分发音不同的词：

1. a. <u>th</u>ose b. <u>th</u>ree c. <u>th</u>ank d. <u>th</u>eatre
2. a. alt<u>h</u>ough b. cou<u>gh</u> c. lau<u>gh</u> d. enou<u>gh</u>
3. a. <u>Ch</u>inese b. <u>sch</u>ool c. <u>ch</u>ildren d. <u>ch</u>air
4. a. posi<u>tion</u> b. ques<u>tion</u> c. sta<u>tion</u> d. dicta<u>tion</u>

5. a. look　　b. choose　　c. boot　　d. fool

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. The _____ [hænds] of the clock turn round and round day and night.
7. The child showed his _____ [θæŋks] with a smile.
8. He was reading a magazine _____ [wail] she was listening to the music.
9. I _____ ['ju:ʒuli] help my mother do some cleaning on Sundays.
10. Be _____ ['kɛəful] not to catch a cold.
11. The teacher told me to pay more _____ [ə'tenʃən] to my pronunciation.
12. _____ [wen] did you have your hair cut last time?

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

13. This maths problem may _____ (work) out in different ways.
14. He was seen _____ (take) away the radio.
15. At eight o'clock last night he _____ (tell) us what _____ (happen) in his school.
16. Next Sunday my uncle _____ (show) us around the new hospital. It _____ (set) up last year.
17. The workers _____ (not go) home until they _____ (finish) the work last night.

四、完成下列句子：

18. We should try our best to help him _____. (当他处于困境时)
19. It's rude _____. (嘲笑盲人)

20. We all hate _____. (一个没有礼貌的人)

21. In summer food _____. (必须保存在凉快的地方)

五、选择题：

22. I really don't know _____.

a. to choose which one

b. which one to choose

c. to choose which

d. choose which one

23. He was so hungry that he _____ all the food.

a. used up　　b. picked up

c. ate up　　d. took up

24. It's not polite to spit _____.

a. in the public　　b. to the public

c. in public　　d. to public

25. If you knock into someone, you should say, "_____."

a. Thank you　　b. Never mind

c. I'm sorry　　d. All right

Unit 66

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. hope	b. smoke	c. love	d. note
2.	a. life	b. bike	c. give	d. like
3.	a. make	b. have	c. face	d. lake
4.	a. know	b. how	c. now	d. cow
5.	a. do	b. go	c. no	d. so

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. The book is about three _____ ['hʌndrəd] pages long.
7. Look! It's raining now. We're not going to the _____ ['sinimə].
8. _____ [ðɛəz] a map of the world on the wall.
9. He was wounded in the _____ [bæk].
10. There are lots of trees on the either _____ [bæŋk] of the river.
11. The _____ ['pezənts] are very rich now. Some of them have cars.
12. Our classroom is _____ [brait] and clean.

三、针对划线部分提问：

13. I'm going to be a scientist.
14. We went to the history museum with our teacher yesterday.
15. This classroom is ours.
16. This chair is made of plastics.
17. My sister has got two film tickets for today.
18. This skirt is the nicest of all.

四、选择正确的词填空：

19. My sister can sing _____ (many, much) English songs.
20. Most of the students are from Shanghai. _____ (little, few) of us are from other cities.
21. Our country has changed _____ (many, more, a lot) since liberation.

22. There isn't _____ (many, more, a lot of) bread in your plate. Have some more please.
23. There are _____ (a few, a little) people sitting in the room.
24. There are _____ (few, little) new words in this text.
25. There are _____ (many, much) trees in the park.

Unit 67

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. perhaps	b. sleep	c. news	d. speak
2.	a. rush	b. gun	c. pull	d. such
3.	a. strange	b. travel	c. gave	d. place
4.	a. bag	b. map	c. cake	d. black
5.	a. note	b. dog	c. hot	d. copy

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. Do you remember how _____ [hai] the Park Hotel is?
7. Can you tell me what _____ [saiz] shoes your wife wears?
8. I really don't know if there are a lot of wonderful treasures in the _____ [tu:m].
9. The man told me that the train was leaving in a _____ ['məuməntəm].
10. It is far from here to the Mei Xin _____['restərɔ:ŋ].
11. Light _____ ['trævlz] much faster than sound.

12. I wonder why she _____ [ri'fju:zd] to go there.

三、根据要求写单词：

13. leaf （复　数）_____　invention（动　词）_____
four （序数词）_____　lose （形容词）_____
drink（过去式）_____　care （形容词）_____
buy （反义词）_____　cloud （形容词）_____
bad （副　词）_____　steal （过去分词）_____

四、中译英：

14. 只有这两支钢笔，哪一支都行。
15. 阿姨给孩子们每人一只香蕉。
16. 他们并不是全都爱好游泳的。
17. 人人都对这本书感兴趣。
18. 他们都不在这儿。

五、根据回答填疑问词：

19. _____ is he doing?
He is writing his book.
20. _____ does he live?
He lives in Shanghai.
21. _____ does she go to bed?
She goes to bed at nine o'clock.
22. _____ book is it?
It's my father's book.
23. _____ is he going to travel?
He is going to travel by plane.
24. _____ is reading the newspaper?
Tom is reading the newspaper.
25. _____ is she absent?

Because she is ill.

Unit 68

一、找出划线部分发音不同的词：

1. a. p<u>a</u>rt　　b. w<u>a</u>r　　c. p<u>a</u>rden　　d. j<u>a</u>r
2. a. <u>au</u>nt　　b. c<u>au</u>ght　　c. d<u>au</u>ghter　　d. <u>Au</u>gust
3. a. <u>ex</u>cuse　　b. <u>ex</u>plain　　c. <u>ex</u>pensive　　d. <u>ex</u>ercise
4. a. <u>g</u>oat　　b. <u>g</u>uard　　c. <u>g</u>eography　　d. <u>g</u>reen
5. a. <u>th</u>eirs　　b. <u>Th</u>ursday　　c. six<u>th</u>　　d. tee<u>th</u>

二、根据音标和句子意思填词：

6. It's impolite to _____ ['intə'rʌpt] other people when they are talking.
7. When you are asked questions, please don't keep _____ ['sailənt].
8. I have never _____ [hə:d] from him since he went to Australia.
9. You'll _____ [hæv] to see a doctor if you've had a bad cough.
10. Mary was afraid to go home _____ [bi'kɔz] her father was angry with her.
11. She spoke so fast that I couldn't_____['ʌndə'stænd] her.
12. Can you tell me how many people took part in the _____ [straik]?

三、选择最好答案：

13. There are (more/less/fewer) books in the library

than in the reading-room.

14. A house has (more/less/fewer) rooms than a school.

15. A jar can hold (more/less/fower) milk than a cup.

16. I have (much/less/fewer) money than my father or mother.

17. There are (more/less/fewer) days in a year than there are in a month.

18. There are (more/less/fewer) days in April than there are in March.

19. A lake has (more/less/fewer) water than an ocean.

四、翻译选择：

20. 他学习努力。

a. He studies hardly.

b. He studies hard.

c. He study hard.

21. 教室是每天打扫的。

a. The classroom is cleaned every day.

b. The classroom cleans every day.

c. The classroom is cleaning every day.

22. 请告诉我怎样读这个单词。

a. Please tell me how read the word.

b. Please tell me to read the word.

c. Please tell me how to read the word.

23. 昨晚我到10点才睡。

a. I didn't go to bed at ten last night.

b. I didn't go to bed until ten last night.

c. I went to bed until ten last night.

24. 保持生态平衡很重要。

a. Keep the balance of nature is important.

b. Keep the balance of nature important.

c. It is important to keep the balance of nature.

25. "停止写字，听我讲。"老师说道。

a. "Stop to write and listen to me," the teacher said.

b. "Stop writing and listen to me," the teacher said.

c. "Stop written and listen to me," the teacher said.

Unit 69

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. pleasant b. please c. polite d. pound
2. a. policeman b. plenty c. promise d. print
3. a. publish b. pupil c. pyramid d. protect
4. a. pianist b. play c. prepare d. poster
5. a. pocket b. piece c. professor d. people

二、写出下列单词的音标：

6. able [ ] after [ ]
7. fast [ ] wallet [ ]
8. face [ ] map [ ]
9. basin [ ] hand [ ]
10. dance [ ] badly [ ]

11. April [ ] apple [ ]
12. paper [ ] grass [ ]

三、在改写的句子中填上适当的词，使其与原句意思相符：

13. She said, "I'm interested in chemistry and my sister goes in for history."
She said _____ _____ interested in chemistry and _____ sister _____ in for history.
14. "I left a note on your desk yesterday," said Xiao Li. Xiao Li said that she _____ _____ a note on _____ desk _____ _____ _____.
15. "Don't forget to bring your dictionaries," the teacher said to the students.
The teacher _____ the students _____ _____ _____ to bring _____ dictionaries.
16. He asked me if I had handed in my physics exercises.
He asked me, "_____ _____ _____ in your physiscs exercises?"
17. She said that she had been in Xi An three years before.
She said, "_____ _____ in Xi An three years _____."
18. Sometimes the students use a computer in their maths classes.
Sometimes _____ _____ _____ _____ by the students in their maths classes.
19. The working people in the United States always

remember Joe Hill.

Joe Hill _____ always _____ _____ the working people in the United States.

20. People have already written many interesting stories about Edison.

Many interesting stories about Edison _____ _____ _____ _____.

四、改错：

21. Tell me how many English words have you learned.
22. Though he is very young, but he knows a lot.
23. I like these photoes very much.
24. I go to home at five in the afternoon.
25. There is a tree before the house.

Unit 70

一、用元音字母填空，每空一字母：

1.	di__ry	diction__ry	d__fferent
2.	dis__ppear	disapp__ __nted	d__ctor
3.	dr__ss	dr__ver	d__ring
4.	eleph__nt	elev__n	en__my
5.	Engl__nd	enj__y	Eur__pe

二、根据要求，写出相应的词：

6. hung (原型动词) _____
7. thirty-three (序 数 词) _____
8. found(建立 v.) (过 去 式) _____
9. begin (现在分词) _____

10. well　　(比 较 级) _____

11. hide　　(过去分词) _____

12. thin　　(最 高 级) _____

三、填空：

Not many years ago, some farmers __13__ worried because hawks were taking many __14__ their chickens. The officials told them __15__ kill the hawks. They killed many __16__ and they didn't have to __17__ about their chickens. But now field mice __18__ eating up a lot of the farmers' grain. Why? Because hawks eat not __19__ chickens but also field mice. They eat more field mice __20__ chickens. When the farmers __21__ a lot of hawks, they changed the __22__ of nature. This was a lesson from nature.

四、选择正确的译文：

23. 我有一封信要写。

a. I have a letter to write.

b. I have a letter want write.

c. I have write a letter.

24. 我真不知道写什么才好。

a. I really don't know to write about what.

b. I really don't know to write what.

c. I really don't know what to write about.

25. 这孩子有重要的事情要做。

a. The boy has something important to do.

b. The boy has important somthing to do.

c. The boy has some important to do.

Unit 71

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. close _____ rich _____
2. cold _____ rude _____
3. cool _____ south _____
4. difficult _____ down _____
5. dry _____ early _____

二、选择词汇填空：

6. A _____ man can't see with his eyes.
   a. good b. bad c. foolish d. blind
7. A_____ is a beast.
   a. lion b. crocodile c. seagull d. mouse
8. "A hundred years" means _____.
   a. a hundred b. a century
   c. certainly d. long ago
9. If you have a _____ to go abroad, which country are you going to visit?
   a. rest b. try c. chance d. drawing
10. Can you hear the _____ of the clock?
    a. clicks b. classes c. hands d. hours
11. Which _____ do you like better, orange or white?
    a. fruit b. stories c. subject d. colour
12. Now refrigerators are very _____. Most of the families have them.

a. cheap b. expensive c. common d. helpful

三、按要求写词：

13.

(1) pronounce(名词)_____ (11) friend(反义词)_____

(2) proud (名 词)_____ (12) wide (反义词)_____

(3) child (复 数)_____ (13) ugly (反义词)_____

(4) tomato (复 数)_____ (14) special(反义词)_____

(5) country(复 数)_____ (15) borrow(反义词)_____

(6) health (形容词)_____ (16) lie(躺)(过去式)_____

(7) friend (形容词)_____ (17) fly (过去式)_____

(8) little (比较级)_____ (18) tie (现在分词)_____

(9) hot (最高级)_____ (19) sink (过去分词)_____

(10) nine (序数词)_____ (20) swim (过去式)_____

四、用 many 或 much 填空：

14. He has wasted _____ time.

15. _____ foreign friends have visited our school this year.

16. Did they spend _____ money on their trip to New York?

17. _____ people think so.

18. There isn't _____ food in this house.

19. There aren't _____ machines in this small factory.

20. How _____ of them were absent?

五、完成下列句子，注意时态：

21. I think _____.(他一星期后回来)

22. We are happy _____.(我们现在会做了)

23. I'm afraid ____. (明天不能和你一起去看电影了)

24. He said _____. (爸爸打算给他买一辆新自行车)

25. Excuse me,_____? (你能告诉我去少年宫的路吗)

Unit 72

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. east _____ start _____
2. strong _____ under _____
3. empty _____ fair _____
4. wrong _____ yes _____
5. fast _____ high _____

二、选择词汇填空：

6. My friend Karl's father is a _____.
   a. cook b. cooker c. cock d. cocker
7. I've got a bad _____, and I want very much to see a doctor.
   a. friend b. cough c. TV set d. manner
8. A _____ is a book which tells us the meaning of the words.
   a. diary b. dictionary c. valley d. copy
9. When you put it in the sun, it'll soon become _____.
   a. sorry b. dry c. wet d. ordinary
10. _____ yourself and have a good time.
    a. Kill b. Beat c. Enjoy d. Carry
11. These stories of the Long March are well written, and this is one _____ of them.

a. example b. piece c. pair d. model

12. Since I am _____ tomorrow, I'll come to see you.

a. busy b. ill c. free d. tired

三、选择题：

13. The foreign guests _____ here almost a week.

a. have arrived b. have been

c. have reached d. have got

14. He went to Nanjing _____ October 1, 1979.

a. in b. on

c. at d. during

15. My uncle _____ to see us. He'll be here soon.

a. came b. is coming

c. had come d. is come

16. I've heard him _____ about you often.

a. spoke b. speaks c. to speak d. speak

17. I _____ Xiao Wang since I was a little girl.

a. knew b. know

c. have known d. was knowing

18. To paint the room would take only _____ hours.

a. few b. a few c. little d. a little

19. John is _____ university student.

a. some b. any c. a d. an

20. We had plenty of paper but _____ ink.

a. few b. a few c. not many d. not much

21. Which subject do you like _____, physics or chemistry?

a. best　　b. the best
c. the most　　d. better

22. Fujian is _____ the west of Taiwan.
a. in　　b. at　　c. to　　d. for

23. Who is _____ of the three?
a. the older　　b. older
c. the oldest　　d. oldest

24. Only you two are here. Where are _____ of your group?
a. other comrades　　b. others
c. the other comrade　　d. the other comrades

四、在空格内填上适当的词，使短文通顺。每空格限填一个单词：

25.

A Parrot

One day, Mr. Green bought a parrot and sent it to his wife. The next day, when he came home _____ noon, he asked his wife, "Where is _____ bird I sent you?"

"I _____ roasted it for lunch."

"Roasted! Are you mad? Why, it was a bird that could speak!"

"Why didn't it say _____ then?"

Unit 73

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. baby　b. badly　c. balance　d. before

2. a. banana b. become c. beautiful d. because
3. a. behind b. believe c. beside d. better
4. a. between b. below c. birthday d. biology
5. a. blind b. begin c. borrow d. Boston

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. When I saw her, she gave me a _____ smile. (friend)
7. The boy was so _____ that he couldn't say a single word. (frighten)
8. She does her exercises very _____ and her _____ is also very beautiful. (careful, write)
9. He _____ told me that he had passed the exam. (happy)
10. I got a _____ yesterday so I didn't go to the film. (head)
11. "Who is _____ of your school?" (head)
"Mr. Smith is."
12. Do these exercises and they are very _____. (help)

三、用适当时态及语态填充：

13. We once _____ (live) here for twenty years.
14. She _____ (be) a nurse in the army.
15. The child _____ nearly _____ (drown), but _____ (save).
16. When I _____ (arrive) home, they _____ (go) to bed.
17. She _____ (want) to be a pilot when she _____ (grow) up.

四、根据要求改变句子：

18. We won't get off the bus at the next stop. (一般疑问句)
19. We are both watching TV. (否定句)
20. Sit here. You can see it clearly. (否定句)
21. Her son has made great progress this term. (感叹句)
22. They were fighting against the enemy bravely. (感叹句)
23. It will be cloudy tomorrow. (特殊疑问句)
24. He was praised by all his customers. (变主动语态)
25. "Are you leaving today or tomorrow?" his mother asked him. (变间接引语)

Unit 74

一、找出发音不同的词：

1. a. wait b. afraid c. train d. said
2. a. group b. genie c. German d. geography
3. a. would b. could c. should d. group
4. a. forty b. fourth c. form d. forget
5. a. exhibition b. expensive c. explain d. excuse

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. He is a brave man. He is _____ of danger. (fear)
7. Karl Marx is a great _____. (fight)

8. One day two _____ caught a very strange fish with two heads. (fish)
9. How _____ you are ! (fool)
10. _____ is played all over the world. (foot)
11. Last week two _____ visited our school. They could only speak _____ and didn't understand any Chinese at all. (France, France)
12. I first met her on a _____ morning. (freeze)

三、选择题：

13. You _____ do it if you don't want to.
    a. can't　　b. mustn't
    c. needn't　　d. shouldn't
14. _____ the morning of June 27 they visited the Great Wall.
    a. In　　b. At
    c. On　　d. From
15. Because of my poor English I'm afraid I can't make myself _____.
    a. understand　　b. to understand
    c. uhderstanding　　d. understood
16. I like sports and _____ my brother.
    a. so does　　b. so is
    c. so　　d. so likes
17. There isn't any difference between the two. I really don't know _____.
    a. where to choose　　b. which to choose
    c. to choose what　　d. to choose which

18. He can't drive a car, _____.
    a. so can't I
    b. can't I either
    c. I can't too
    d. neither can I

19. His father will be back from London _____ a few days.
    a. since
    b. on
    c. in
    d. to

20. The room is _____ the third floor.
    a. at
    b. on
    c. in
    d. to

21. John Smith is _____ honest man.
    a. one
    b. an
    c. the
    d. a

22. He didn't make any mistakes. I didn't make any mistakes _____.
    a. either
    b. also
    c. too
    d. neither

23. The boy _____ his father.
    a. look like
    b. is loved
    c. is liked
    d. is like

24. You'd better _____.
    a. to have your hair cut
    b. to have cut your hair
    c. have your hair cut
    d. had your hair cut

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

Peace!

25. Two women on a train were arguing. At last one of them _____ (call) the conductor. She _____ (say), "If this window is open, I _____ (catch) cold. And I _____ (die)."

The other woman _____ (say), "But if this window is shut, I _____ (die). I _____ (feel) difficult in breathing."

The conductor didn't know what to do.

A man _____ (listen) all the time. He _____ (say) he _____ (have) an idea.

"First _____ (open) the window. That _____ (kill) one," he _____ (say), "Next _____ (shut) it. That _____ (kill) the other. Then we can _____ (have) peace."

Unit 75

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. dog	b. fog	c. holiday	d. women
2.	a. pass	b. after	c. what	d. dance
3.	a. my	b. Sunday	c. by	d. fly
4.	a. kind	b. window	c. find	d. mind
5.	a. days	b. ways	c. says	d. plays

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. Whose _____ is this? It's so beautiful. (draw)

7. Have you ever been to _____? (Egyptian)
8. I'm sure you can _____ do it by yourself. (easy)
9. When I got to _____, it was very cold. (English)
10. That day he was absent without _____. (excuse)
11. The _____ is a good-hearted man. He gave me some food and a little money. (farm)
12. She is so fat that she can't run _____. (fast)

三、填入适当的介词：

13. _____ our surprise, he answered the question correctly.
14. In our country, when one is _____ trouble, others will come to help him.
15. Don't worry _____ the children, they can take care of themselves.
16. Everyone likes a person _____ good manners.
17. It isn't good for children to depend _____ their parents for everything.
18. Nothing could make us turn _____ our country.
19. We had learned more than 1,000 English words _____ the end of last term.

四、用所给动词的适当形式填入短文空白处 (do, open, be, break, say, find, hide, steal, answer, search)：

20. One day a thief _____ into Avanti's house. Avanti saw him and _____ in a big box. The thief _____ the house and _____ there was nothing worth _____. In the end he _____ the

box and saw Avanti.

"Aha." he _____, "What _____ you _____ inside the box?"

"I was ashamed (害臊) that there _____ not anything in my house that you can take," Avanti _____.

五、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

21. Before he dove into the water, he took a deep _____. (breathe)
22. They are singing and dancing _____. (happy)
23. Are you _____ in the film you saw last night? (interest)
24. You'd better tell the _____. (true)
25. It's _____ to play with fire. (danger)

Unit 76

一、找出发音不同的词：

1.	a. post	b. most	c. cost	d. gold
2.	a. whole	b. what	c. when	d. where
3.	a. thick	b. think	c. them	d. thousand
4.	a. station	b. operation	c. question	d. nation
5.	a. bed	b. went	c. else	d. these

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. She is going to study _____ science at Beijing University. (compute)
7. Turn left at the first _____ and you'll see

the cinema. You can't miss it. (cross)

8. The _____ of his cat made him very sad. (die)
9. My grandma never eat _____ fish. (die)
10. What's the _____ between rice and wheat? (different)
11. We said good-bye to them and the train _____ at last. (appear)
12. Where is Miss Fan? She is _____. (down)

三、用 it 作形式主语改写句子：

13. That I didn't make good use of my time is a pity.
14. When he will do the experiment (试验) once again has not been decided yet.
15. Why she doesn't love him is not clear.

四、翻译下列句子：

16. 这不是我所需要的。
17. 那就是他为什么迟到的原因。
18. 问题是我们到哪里去弄这种绳子。

五、完成下列句子：

19. Can you tell me _____ (我数学测验及格了吗)?
20. Did you ask the teacher _____ (我们什么时候进行英语考试)?
21. Could you tell me_____ (她是否会开汽车)?

六、用 so that, so … that 填充：

22. The film is _____ interesting _____ everyone in our class wants to see it.
23. She was _____ excited _____ she couldn't say a word.

24. Speak slowly and clearly _____ every one can understand you.

25. They had prepared their lessons well, _____ all of them passed the examination.

Unit 77

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一个字母：

1.	underst__nd	un__on	univ__rsity
2.	us__ful	us__ally	vall__y
3.	veg__table	vill__ge	viol__n
4.	vo__ce	v__lleyball	w__sh
5.	w__tch	w__ather	Washingt__n

二、选择划线单词或词组的近义词或词组：

6. How long has he studied Japanese?

   a. learned b. listened c. spoke d. read

7. When I got to the station, the train had left.

   a. got on b. arrived at

   c. took off c. put on

8. "Shall I do it at once?" he asked.

   a. immediately b. quickly

   c. slowly d. happily

9. Was there anybody in the reading-room at four yesterday afternoon?

   a. someone b. anyone

   c. anything c. everybody

10. A true gentleman is always very polite to others.

a. tall　　b. short
c. real　　d. brave

11. At last he gave me a cup of coffee and some food.
a. First　　b. Last
c. Recently　　d. Finally

12. He was frightened when he saw a snake on his leg.
a. happy　　b. afraid
c. unhappy　　d. sad

三、根据要求改写句子：

13. Mr. Smith lost his book in the school. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Mr. Smith _____ his book in the school?

14. The red bike is fifty pounds. (针对划线部分提问)
_____ _____ is the red bike?

四、在空格内填一个适当的词，使上下两句句子意思相同：

15. He said his uncle was going to draw a picture.
He said his uncle _____ draw a picture.

16. He left the school at 11:00 and got home at 11:30.
It _____ him _____ minutes to get home.

17. China is in Asia. Japan is also in Asia.
_____ China _____ Japan are in Asia.

18. You must hurry if you do not want to miss the train.
You'll be late _____ you hurry.

19. We often store something important in the computer.

Something important _____ often _____ into the computer.

五、填入适当词，使文章通顺，每格只能填一词：

The Rich Man and the Poor Tailor

Once upon a time a rich man and a poor tailor lived in the same house. The rich man lived upstairs and the poor tailor lived 20 .

The tailor liked to sing when he made clothes. He sang one song after 21 . But the rich man liked to sleep a lot, and the singing bothered (打扰) him.

One day the rich man said, "Tailor, I will give you a bag full of money every day if you will stop singing."

"Fine," said the tailor. And so the tailor stopped singing and became richer and richer. But the 22 money he got from the rich man, the more unhappy he became, because he wanted very much to sing 23 .

Finally he brought all his money 24 to the rich man. "Here," he said, "take your money, I cannot be happy if I cannot sing."

And so he gave the money back to the rich man and went away singing. He sang and sang and he was happier than 25 before.

Unit 78

一、用元音字母填空，每空填一字母：

1. w__igh　　w__dely　　w__nter
2. w__nderful　　w__rse　　wr__te
3. wr__ng　　y__llow　　w__rry
4. whe__t　　w__st　　w__y
5. wall__t　　tr__st　　t__mb

二、选择划线单词或词组的近义词或词组：

6. My son <u>began</u> to learn English when he was only fifteen months old, do you believe it?
   a. became　　b. started
   c. liked　　d. finished
7. I don't think it's <u>difficult</u> for her to do it.
   a. easy　　b. hard
   c. possible　　d. enough
8. This computer is made in China, and that is <u>too</u>.
   a. either　　b. neither
   c. also　　d. yet
9. How <u>brave</u> the soldier is!
   a. young　　b. strong
   c. great　　d. fearless
10. Little Tom <u>was sorry for</u> breaking the window.
    a. happy　　b. regretted
    c. worried　　d. was good at
11. We have five English <u>lessons</u> every week.

a. texts　　b. classes
c. teachers　　d. meetings

12. Have you got ready for the test?
a. finished　　b. prepared
c. asked　　d. had

三、用 both, all, each, every 或 none 填空：

Last Sunday we went to the Shanghai History Museum. 13 the students in our class went there. We gathered at the school gate on time. 14 of us were late. Li Ming and Chang Hong didn't feel well. So they 15 went there by bus. The exhibition was excellent. 16 of the exhibits shows the wisdom of the Chinese people. 17 one of us enjoyed the exhibition very much.

四、用 neither 改写第二句句子：

18. The boys are not cleaning the classroom.
The girls are not, either.

19. Mother won't go shopping tomorrow.
Sister won't either.

20. You haven't heard from her for a long time.
I haven't, either.

五、用 so 改写第二句句子：

21. I walk to school.
My brother does, too.

22. We were tired yesterday.
They were tired yesterday, too.

23. He will be late.

She will be late, too.

六、填入适当单词，使两句意思相同，每空格一词：

24. You may ask the question in English, or you may ask the question in Chinese.
    You may ask the question _____ in English _____ in Chinese.
25. I can't answer the question in English, I can't answer the question in German either.
    I can't answer the question _____ in English _____ in German.

Unit 79

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. factory b. forget c. farmer d. father
2. a. geography b. granny c. greatly d. grade
3. a. happen b. happy c. herself d. hand-writing
4. a. harvest b. himself c. hospital d. headache
5. a. hundred b. hungry c. husband d. Hungarian

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. They sat _____ and nobody said anything about it. (quiet)
7. I _____ don't know how to repair bicycles. (real)

8. Do you know why he cried so _____? (sad)
9. Galileo is one of the great _____ in the world. (science)
10. He kept on doing his _____ all his life. (search)
11. Thank you very much to point out our _____. (short)
12. Of all the _____,whom do you like best? (sing)

三、选择题：

13. I'm going to have my radio _____.
    a. fixed　　b. to fix
    c. fix　　d. fixing
14. When did you get _____?
    a. home　　b. to home
    c. at home　　d. the home
15. There are two windows in the room. They _____ face south.
    a. all　　b. both
    c. each　　d. either
16. She needs the work _____ before tomorrow.
    a. done　　b. do
    c. be done　　d. be doing
17. He _____ when I go to see him.
    a. will always work
    b. has always been working
    c. has always worked
    d. is always working
18. The newly published magazine is worth _____.

a. to read　　b. reading
c. for you to read　　d. for you reading

19. We didn't see him at the lecture yesterday. He _____ it.
a. mustn't attend　　b. can't have attended
c. would have not attended　　d. needn't have attended

20. He _____ me that he decided to leave on Monday.
a. spoke　　b. said
c. talked　　d. told

四、根据要求改写句子：

21. There is a little water in the glass. (改反意疑问句)
There is a little water in the glass, _____?

22. He has stayed here for twelve days. (改特殊疑问句) _____ _____ has he stayed here?

23. "Have you finished your composition?" the teacher asked him. (改间接引语)
The teacher asked _____ _____ _____ finished _____ composition.

五、在空格内填一个适当的词，使上下两句意思相同：

24. Comrade Chou is a football player, he is also a basketball player.
Comrade Chou is _____ _____ a football player _____ _____ a basketball player.

25. Tom is taller than anyboby else in his class.
Tom is _____ _____ in his class.

Unit 80

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. Egypt b. Egyptian c. elephant d. enemy
2. a. enter b. English c. Europe d. enough
3. a. even b. enjoy c. evening d. every
4. a. example b. exciting c. excuse d. exercise
5. a. explain b. expensive c. empty d. exciting

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. Both of my parents are _____. (office)
7. Something is wrong with my eye. I need an eye _____. (operate)
8. My grandfather was a shop _____. (own)
9. The teacher told me that it was a _____ change, not a _____ change. (physics, chemistry)
10. It's very _____ to be a _____. (difficulty, piano)
11. Miss Young's _____ is the best in our school. (pronounce)
12. She can type very _____. (quick)

三、用合适的介词填空：

13. There is a little monkey _____ the tree.
14. There are some apples _____ the tree.
15. There is a hole _____ the wall.
16. There is a picture _____ the wall.
17. Is there any difference _____ the two books?

18. He'll be back _____ four days.
19. The Eighth Rout Army men had come to the top of the mountain _____ daybreak.
20. _____ the summer holidays, I like to go to swim.
21. There is a dog _____ the table.
22. The boy is sitting _____ the foreign guest.
23. Put your coat on. It's very cold _____ the room.
24. Lao Li worked _____ morning _____ night every day, but still he had not much money.

四、填入适当的词，使文章通顺，每格填一词：

25. My Former Classmate

It happened that while I was walking _____ the street one evening, I saw a young beggar sitting _____ the pavement (人行道). He seemed familiar _____ me though I could not remember who he was.

He had a pot in front _____ him and begged _____ any passer. As I was free that evening, I decided to stay there _____ a while, and see if I could recall who he was.

Many people passed _____. Some threw coins _____ his pot. Others took no notice _____ him. And when at last I did remember who he was, I really burst _____ tears. He was a former (从前的) classmate of mine.

"What a man-eating capitalist system!"

Unit 81

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. bottle b. boyhood c. break d. beside
2. a. careful b. chicken c. collect d. classmate
3. a. complete b. college c. common d. clever
4. a. concert b. condition c. corner d. cough
5. a. compute b. country c. crocodile d. comrade

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. Do you often have a lot of _____ after class? (home)
7. I don't like doing _____, but I like cooking very much. (house)
8. Have you ever seen an _____ on the sea? (ice)
9. It's _____ to learn every subject well in the middle school. (importance)
10. It's _____ for him to finish it alone. Let's help him. (possible)
11. Not everyone is _____ in music. (interest)
12. Her husband's _____ made her _____ day and night. (ill, worry)

三、写出下列词的反义词：

13. poor, heavy, quick, different, full, thin, far, sell, lend, take, begin, love, rise, remember, up, come, inside, here, long, wet, young, cold, old, easy, right, big

四、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

14. A man (1) (meet) a friend in the street and (2) (ask) to lend him five pounds. The man (3) (do) so willingly.

A week later they (4) (meet) again. "You (5) (lend) me £ 5. (6) (lend) me another £ 5, and then I (7) (owe) you £ 10." the friend said. The man did so.

Two weeks later the friend (8) (ask) for more money. "You (9) (already lend) me £ 10. Can you (10) (make) it £ 20?" he said.

"Who? Me?" answered the man anxiously. "I (11) (disagree)! I (12) (never lend) you any money!"

五、按括号内的要求改变句子：

15. She will wait for us at the bus-stop. (用 at the school gate 改为选择疑问句)

16. The boy is so clever that he can answer all the questions in English. (用 enough...to 改变句子)

17. The exam is very easy. (变感叹句)

18. Mother often says to her son, "Study hard. Don't be careless." (改成间接引语)

19. This pair of trousers is so small that I can't wear it. (用 too…to 改变句子)

20. My father goes to work by bus. (就划线提问)

六、中译英：

21. 这房间多干净啊！

22. 你弟弟多高啊！
23. 他足球踢得多好啊！
24. 多美的图画啊！
25. 他们是多么好的同志啊！

Unit 82

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. danger b. daughter c. December d. diary
2. a. depend b. dinner c. dining-room d. dirty
3. a. destroy b. doctor c. drawing d. dress
4. a. during b. decide c. dustbin d. difficult
5. a. disappear b. drop c. dump d. dance

二、用括号中单词的转换形式填空：

6. In his life, Edison made a lot of _____. (invent)
7. I have an aunt. She can speak _____ very well. (Japan)
8. Do you know where _____ comes from? (know)
9. Mr. Johnson was the _____ of the group. (lead)
10. Many high buildings have been built since _____. (liberate)
11. You look very tired. You need a _____ examination. (medicine)
12. Of all the _____, I like Beethoven best. (music)

三、完成下列反意疑问句，并将答语译成中文：

13. You are a schoolboy, _____? (是不是)
Yes, I am.

14. You don't work in a factory, _____? (是吗)
No, I don't.

15. He bought a new coat, _____? (是不是)
Yes, he did.

16. You must go now, _____? (是吗)
Yes, I must.

17. She hasn't been to the zoo, _____? (是不是)
Yes, she has.

四、用 when, while, before, after, as soon as, unless, since, until, if, although, because, as, so that 填空:

18. (1) _____ you are not free, you won't go.
(2) Someone knocked at the door _____ I was watching TV.
(3) _____ she went into the cinema, the film began.
(4) _____ he came to the city, he has changed a lot.
(5) Hsiao Li studied English for two years _____ he went to America.
(6) He couldn't attend the meeting _____ he was ill.
(7) Go there by plane, _____ you can get there on time.
(8) _____ it is far from here, we'll go there by bus.
(9) _____ Robert came to this factory, he began to know John.

(10) _____ we got home, it was already dark.

(11) _____ my grandfather is over seventy, he works hard.

(12) I didn't know anything about it _____ you told me.

(13) Do _____ your mother said.

(14) You'll be late _____ you hurry up.

五、选用所给动词的适当形式填空，每个词用一次 (see, let, be, know, rain, teach, arrive, read, publish)：

19. If I have more tickets, I _____ you have one.
20. She _____ (not) any films for over a month.
21. There _____ (must) somebody waiting for her at the school gate.
22. The song _____ on the radio yesterday.
23. Dr. Bethune _____ all over the world.
24. It _____ when we _____ in Beijing yesterday.
25. This kind of book _____ by many people since it _____.

Unit 83

一、写出下列单词的反义词：

1. fat	_____	first	_____
2. forget	_____	at first	_____
3. put on	_____	turn on	_____
4. dark	_____	modern	_____
5. start	_____	far	_____

二、选择词汇填空：

6. Don't _____ at him. He is only a child.
   a. listen　　b. smile
   c. wait　　d. laugh
7. When she got the news, she looked very _____.
   a. happily　　b. sadly
   c. beautifully　　d. worried
8. Was it hard to make a _____ before liberation?
   a. living　　b. live
   c. life　　d. leave
9. You've broken her glasses. You should make an _____ to her.
   a. apple　　b. answer
   c. apology　　d. excuse
10. My friend Jimmy is no _____ a smoker.
   a. long　　b. longer
   c. longest　　d. shorter
11. I'm going to visit my uncle _____ next month.
   a. sometime　　b. sometimes
   c. some time　　d. some times
12. _____ you'll understand it's good for you.
   a. Soon or late　　b. Sooner or late
   c. Sooner or later　　d. Soon or later

三、选择题：

13. Neither my brother nor I _____ ever _____ such a big tree.
   a. am ... seen　　b. are ... seen

c. has ... seen d. have ... seen

14. Comrade Li _____ be in Beijing because I saw him in town only a few minutes ago.
    a. mustn't b. can't
    c. may not d. isn't able to
15. I know it isn't important but I can't help _____ about it.
    a. but to think b. thinking
    c. think d. to think
16. The more we looked at the picture, _____.
    a. the less we liked it
    b. we like it less
    c. better we like it
    d. it looked better
17. _____ parents are coming to Shaoxin.
    a. Both of his b. His both
    c. The both his d. The both of his
18. Tom is _____ than I.
    a. elder two years b. older two years
    c. two years older d. two years elder
19. This food is not _____.
    a. enough cool to eat b. enough cool for eating
    c. cool enough to eat d. enough of cool to eat
20. The number of people at the game yesterday _____ not great.
    a. has been b. have been
    c. were d. was

21. I promised that I _____ when he needed it.
a. will borrow him a little money
b. could lend to him a few money
c. could lend to him some money
d. would lend him a little money

22. When Peter returned, I asked him _____.
a. where he had been b. where was he
c. where had he been d. where he has been

23. He said that "h" is the _____ letter in the alphabet.
a. eight b. eighth
c. seven d. seventh

24. Nobody wants to go, _____?
a. doesn't he b. does he
c. aren't they d. do they

四、将两句合并成一句：

25. (1) The house shook. I felt it.
(2) Mr. Wang sang in the hall. She heard it.
(3) He went out. Did you see him?
(4) The professor worked very long hours yesterday. We saw it.
(5) They helped us. We cut the rice.

Unit 84

一、找出重读音节与其他三个不同的词：

1. a. revolution b. liberation c. American d. exhibition

2. a. certainly b. introduce c. holiday d. enemy
3. a. between b. office c. window d. winter
4. a. politics b. remember c. cinema d. recently
5. a. student b. country c. pioneer d. meeting

二、选择词汇填空：

6. The teacher always tells us not to _____ the same mistake.
   a. write b. repeat
   c. again d. move
7. She is _____ with her son's progress.
   a. satisfied b. satisfy
   c. satisfying d. satisfyed
8. _____ has told us so much about the moon that it is easy to imagine what it would be like to go there.
   a. Medicine b. Maths
   c. Knowledge d. Science
9. How many _____ are there in a minute?
   a. hours b. days
   c. seconds d. seasons
10. Are your parents _____ with you?
    a. strict b. love
    c. like d. fond
11. Which _____ do you like best, physics, chemistry and English?
    a. work b. colour
    c. subject d. job

12. You have worked for ten hours, you must be _____.

a. wounded　　b. tired

c. surprised　　d. died

三、用动词不定式完成下列句子：

13. There is _____. (一个破椅要修)

14. I have _____. (一个实验要做)

15. He has _____.(一篇课文要读)

16. She has _____. (没东西要藏起来)

17. I went there _____.(和他们告别)

18. He came to the school _____. (问老师问题)

19. She went out _____. (买邮票)

20. Mary went there _____.(给他看她的照片)

四、将句子译成汉语，注意 "it" 的用法：

21. (1) It rained this morning.

(2) What is the date today? It is September 23.

(3) How far is it from here to your school?

(4) It is necessary to read English every day.

(5) We think it difficult to finish the work in two days.

(6) It is said that he's gone to Japan.

五、完成下列句子，注意时态：

22. I wonder _____. (她是老师还是护士)

23. Do you know _____? (金字塔是什么时候建造的)

24. She told me _____. (这部电影他已看过两遍)

六、用所给动词的适当形式填空：

25. Not For Jazz

We have an old musical instrument. It (1)

(call) a clavichord. It (2) (make) in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord (3) (keep) in the living room. It (4) (belong) to our family for a long time. The instrument (5) (buy) by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it (6) (damage) by a visitor. She (7) (try) to play jazz on it! She (8) (strike) the keys too hard and two of the strings (9) (break).

My father (10) (shock). Now we (11) (not allow) to touch it. It (12) (repair) by a friend of my father's.

Unit 85

一、找出意思相近的词或词组：

1. ( ) promise
2. ( ) in no time
3. ( ) sink
4. ( ) ride
5. ( ) start

a. go in a car or on a horse or a bike
b. little by little
c. go down
d. very soon
e. say one will or will not do something
f. set out

二、选择词汇填空：

6. In the exhibition there is a note: "Don't _____ the pictures."

   a. eat b. drink c. touch d. steal

7. We don't _____ him because he always tells lies.

a. trust b. depend c. frighten d. hang

8. It's wrong to _____ time since time is money.
a. save b. waste c. use d. keep

9. Can you tell me who _____ the game?
a. won b. met c. operated d. owned

10. China is _____ for china (瓷器).
a. ready b. good c. late d. famous

11. She is a kind-hearted lady and she is _____ to everyone.
a. friend b. friendly c. kindly d. lively

12. "What do you think of the boy?"
"He is brave, clever and _____."
a. foolish b. terrible c. honest d. dirty

三、翻译下列句子：

13. 由于太疲劳了，他一躺下就睡着了。

14. 既然你已经来了，你就再等她几分钟。

15. 因为她母亲病了，她昨天不得不请假。

四、按要求完成句子：

16. She said, "Does he go fishing every day?" (变间接引语)

17. "Why was she absent for school?" He wanted to know. (变间接引语)

18. The general said to his men, "Don't stop walking." (变间接引语)

19. He didn't introduce Alice to Norman's friends. (变被动语态)

20. Do the doctors give the children a medical

examination once a year? (变被动语态)

21. This dustbin hasn't been emptied for three weeks by the dustmen. (变主动语态)

五、改错：

22. (1) Our English teacher is nearly forty, but she looks more younger than she is.

(2) He always get to school in time.

(3) I am sorry to have kept you to wait for such a long time.

(4) He read a novel in class, doesn't he?

(5) — You don't like the film, I'm sure.
— Yes, I don't.

(6) Be careful to your pronunciation when you tell the story in English.

(7) Something is wrong with this TV set. We'll have it repair.

六、填词完成下列对话，每空一词：

23. A: _____ me. Can you _____ me how to _____ to the Children's Palace?

B: _____. _____ Bus No. 48 and get _____ _____ Huashan Road. The Children's Palace _____ near the bus _____.

A: Can I _____ there?

B: Yes. It's _____ short walk. It only _____ you about twenty _____ to walk _____.

A: Thanks _____ lot.

B: _____ at all.

24. J: May I _____ myself? My _____ is John Smith.
H: _____, John!
J: Hi! May I _____ your name?
H: _____ Helen White.
J: Nice to _____ you, Helen.
H: Very _____ to meet you, _____.
J: Come, Helen. _____ like you to meet my sister, ...
M: Hi, Helen! What a _____ to see you here.
H: Hi, Mary! Nice to see you _____.
J: Why! You've _____ before?
M: Yes. _____ were classmates in the primary school.
J: Great! Old _____ and _____ friends.

25. A: Awful _____, isn't _____?
B: Yes, _____ wet and cold.
A: What's the weather _____ for tomorrow?
B: It's _____ to rain.
A: Oh, another _____ day!

Unit 86

阅读短文，并根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

John liked chocolates very much, but his mother never gave him any, because they were bad for his teeth, she thought. But John had a very nice grandfather.

The old man loved his grandson very much, and sometimes he brought John chocolates when he came to visit him. Then his mother let him eat them, because she wanted to make the old man happy.

One evening a few days before John's seventh birthday, he was saying his prayers (祷告) in his bedroom before he went to bed. "Please, God," he shouted, "make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday on Saturday."

His mother was in the kitchen, but she heard the small boy shouting and went into his bedroom quickly.

"Why are you shouting, John?" she asked her son. "God can hear you when you talk quietly."

"I know," answered the clever boy with a smile, "but Grandfather's in the next room, and he can't."

( ) 1. John liked chocolates very much, but his mother didn't give him any.

( ) 2. John has a very nice grandfather, who sometimes brought him chocolates.

( ) 3. His mother let him eat, because she wanted to make the old man happy.

( ) 4. One evening, he was singing in his bedroom.

( ) 5. John wanted his grandfather to give him a big box of chocolates for his birthday on Saturday.

Unit 87

阅读短文；并根据短文选择正确答案：

One afternoon, when the lessons were over, John and Mike Ford did not go home. They stayed at school to help their teacher. Their teacher was starting a library in the school and the boys helped him to carry some books. They worked for one hour. Then the teacher said, "Thank you, boys. We will finish the work tomorrow, Now you must go home."

When the boys got home, it was seven. It was dark outside but there was a light inside their home and the door was open. They could see a man inside.

"Who can it be?" said John, "Mother and father have gone shopping. They will come back after eight."

When the man saw them, he looked frightened. Then he smiled and said, "Come in! You don't know me but I'm your father's friend. He has asked me to fetch some money for him." The man did not see Mike.

John went inside and began talking to the man but Mike did not. He quickly but quietly ran away to fetch a policeman. He soon found one and brought him back to their home. The man was still there, but when he saw the policeman, he tried to run away. The policeman stopped him and held his arm.

At that moment, the boy's parents returned.

"Is this man your friend?" the policeman asked Mr. Ford "No!" said Mr. Ford. "He is a thief. He wanted to steal my money. I am glad you have caught him."

( ) 1. John is Mike's _____.

a. teacher b. friend c. brother d. sister

( ) 2. After school, John and Mike stayed at school _____.

a. until the lesson b. for one hour
c. until seven o'clock d. until eight o'clock

( ) 3. The boys stayed at school to _____.

a. carry some books b. have some lessons
c. do some shopping d. borrow some books

( ) 4. The boys arrived home _____.

a. at seven b. at eight
c. when it was still in the daytime
d. before their parents went shopping

( ) 5. Whom did the boys see inside their home? _____.

a. Their father b. Their teacher
c. A friend of his father's
d. A thief

( ) 6. The man tried to run away because _____.

a. he had the money b. he saw Mike
c. he saw the policeman
d. Mr. Ford returned

Unit 88

阅读短文，并根据短文选择正确答案：

He Understood

Two Americans from England were travelling in Spain. One morning they came into a little restaurant for lunch. They did not know the native (当地的) language and their waiter did not know theirs, either.

They wanted their waiter to understand that they asked for some milk and bread. At first they read the word "milk" many times. Then spelled it. But the waiter could not understand them. At last one of them took a piece of paper and began to draw a cow. When he was just finishing his drawing, the waiter looked at it and ran out of the restaurant.

"Do you see," said the American, "How clever I am!"

After some time, the waiter came back, he brought no milk and bread with him. He put down in front of the two men tickets for a bull-fight (斗牛).

( ) 1. The story happened in _____.

a. America b. England c. Spain

( ) 2. The two Americans went into a restaurant _____.

a. to have lunch

b. to draw a picture of a cow

c. to get tickets for a bull-fight

( ) 3. The waiter did not understand them.

a. Because he did nor know English and they did not know Spanish.

b. Because he ran out of the restaurant.

c. Because the Americans wanted some milk and bread.

( ) 4. How many people are there in the story?

a. Many b. Two c. Three

( ) 5. At last the waiter gave the Americans _____.

a. milk and bread

b. a piece of paper

c. two tickets for a bull-fight

Unit 89

阅读短文，并根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

We can find crocodiles in slow-moving rivers of warm countries. They can walk easily on wet ground. The eyes of the crocodile are higher than the rest of its head. It can keep its eyes above the water as it moves about when it is looking for food.

A crocodile's mouth is large. The jaws (嘴巴) are very strong. They can break a piece of wood into two with just one snap (猛咬).

Its mouth is big but it can eat only small animals. When it wants to eat something big, it breaks it into two.

It is easier to close its mouth than to open it.

( ) 1. A crocodile can live on icebergs.

( ) 2. A crocodile eats only small animals.

( ) 3. A crocodile must live near water.

( ) 4. A crocodile's eyes are above the rest of its head.

( ) 5. A crocodile is not an animal.

( ) 6. A crocodile can open its mouth easily.

Unit 90

阅读短文，并根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

One day a snake lay at the foot of the mountain. The sun was warm and he went to sleep. Suddenly a big stone fell down the mountain. It fell on the snake. He woke up and found he could not move, for the stone was very heavy. At last a rabbit came up.

"Mr. Rabbit," said the snake, "The stone hurts me badly. Move it off me please, and I shall give you a reward (报酬)."

The rabbit was very kind. He did not like to see anyone in trouble. So he tried to push the stone. He pushed and pushed until he moved the stone off the snake. The snake was free, and the rabbit was tired.

"Now I'll give you a reward," said the snake.

"No, thank you," said the rabbit. "I don't want your reward. I'm tired. I want to go home."

"Don't go away," said the snake. "I'm dying of

hunger. I want to eat you up."

"No, no," cried the rabbit, "That's not fair. Please don't eat me, Mr. Snake!"

Just then a dog came round. Both the rabbit and the snake said to the dog, "You can be our judge."

"What happened?" asked the dog.

"I saved his life by pushing the stone off him. Now he wants my life. Do you think it's fair?" said the rabbit.

"I was lying under the stone. I like to sleep under a stone. The rabbit pushed the stone and tried to kill me. So I want his life," said the snake. The dog looked at both the rabbit and the snake.

"My friends, you agree that Mr. Snake was under the stone, don't you?" he asked.

"Yes," said the rabbit and the snake in one voice.

"Well, I must see you lie under the stone, Mr. Snake. And then I can tell you who is right and who is wrong."

The snake agreed. So the rabbit and the dog put the stone back on him.

"Can you move?" asked the dog.

The snake tried, but he couldn't move.

"Mr. Rabbit, you can go home now. Let Mr. Snake lie under the stone. He likes to do so."

( ) 1. A snake went to sleep under a big stone.

( ) 2. The snake could not move because the stone was very heavy.

( ) 3. The snake wanted the rabbit to move the stone

off him.

( ) 4. The rabbit helped the snake because the rabbit was very kind.

( ) 5. The snake wanted to eat the rabbit because he did not want to give him a reward.

( ) 6. The dog knew who was wrong when he heard their words.

( ) 7. The snake agreed to lie under the stone again.

( ) 8. The dog and the rabbit were not going to push the stone off the snake again because the snake liked to lie there.

Unit 91

阅读短文，并根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

The Stolen Horse

Once a peasant lost his horse and he went to town to buy another. Among the horses on sale he saw his own (自己的) horse.

"This horse is mine," he said to the man standing by the horse, "Someone stole it from me three days ago."

"How can that be?" the man said, "It has been mine for three years."

"Three years?" said the peasant, "Are you sure?" Then he quickly covered (遮盖) both eyes of the horse with his hands and asked, "Which eye is he blind in?"

"The left eye," said the man.

The peasant uncovered the horse's left eye and people saw it was clear and shining.

"Oh, I made a mistake," said the man, "I mean to say the right eye."

"It's not blind in either eye." said the peasant, uncovering the other eye.

Then he said to the people around, "It's clear this man is a thief."

The thief tried to run away, but people caught him. They took him to the judge, and the peasant got his horse back.

( ) 1. The peasant's lost horse was on sale.
( ) 2. The horse had been the saleman's for three years.
( ) 3. The horse was blind in the right eye.
( ) 4. The salesman made a mistake, he knew the horse was blind in the right eye.
( ) 5. The salesman was a thief.

Unit 92

阅读短文，并根据短文选择正确答案：

How Can You Do Well in an Examination?

A good way to pass an examination is to work hard every day in the year. You may fail in an examination if you are lazy for most of the year and then work hard only a few days before the examination. If you are taking an English examination, do not only learn rules of gram-

mar.

Try to read stories in English and speak in English whenever you can. A few days before the examination you should start going to bed early. So not stay up late at night studying and learning things. Before you start the examination, read carefully over the question paper. Try to understand the exact (精确的) meaning of each question before you pick up your pen to write. When you have at last finished your examination, read over your answer. Correct the mistakes if there are any and make sure that you have not missed anything out.

1. How can you do well in an examination?
   (1) To work hard every day in the year.
   (2) To start going to bed early a few days before the examination.
   (3) To be careful in doing the questions.
   (4) To read over your answer before you hand in your paper.
   a. You should do (1) and (2).
   b. You should do (2) and (3).
   c. You should do (3) and (4).
   d. You should do (1), (2), (3) and (4).
2. Learning rules of grammar _____ to pass an English examination.
   a. is enough
   b. is not enough
   c. is not necessary
   d. is of no use
3. It is helpful _____.

(1) to read stories in English.

(2) to learn rules of grammar.

(3) to speak much English as possible.

a. All of the three are true.

b. Only (1) is not true.

c. Only (2) is not true.

d. Only (3) is not true.

4. ... and speak in English whenever you can. The word 'whenever' means _____.

a. every time　　b. what time

c. for ever　　d. unless

5. ... that you have not missed anything out. The expression 'miss ... out' means _____.

a. not put in

b. think hard

c. give the wrong answer

d. not have enough time to do

Unit 93

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

Snow

Have you ever seen snow? A lot of people in the world have not. A lot of countries never have snow or they have it only on the tops of very high mountains. In Scotland and in the north of England, there is quite a lot of snow every winter, but in the south of England, there is usually

little snow.

When a student from a warm country comes to Britain in the autumn for the first time, he feels cold at first. There are often dark clouds, grey skies and cold rain in Britain in autumn, and most students from warm countries do not like this kind of weather.

But snow is different. Thought it is very cold, it is also very beautiful. Perhaps, after several dark mornings, the student wakes up one day and there is a lot of light in his room. He thinks, "It must be late," and gets up quickly. But no, it is not late at all. He looks out of the window and there is the snow on the ground, on the trees, on the roofs of the house and everywhere. The light in his room comes from that clean, beautiful white snow.

( ) 1. A lot of people in the world have seen snow.
( ) 2. There is usually a little snow in the south of England every winter.
( ) 3. Snow is cold, but beautiful.
( ) 4. It is often fine in Britain in autumn.
( ) 5. Most students from warm countries dislike the weather in Britain in autumn.

Unit 94

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

A Teacher of the Old School

My grandfather was a teacher. He was the headmaster

of a school for boys between the ages of thirteen and eighteen. I know that he was a kind man at heart because when I was young, he gave me presents, and sat me on his knee, and told me stories. But I believe the boys at his school were afraid of him.

At school, when he walked into a room, there was silence at once. When he looked at a boy with a certain look in his eyes, that boy went red in the face, and looked down at his shoes. If a boy brought him poor, careless work, my grandfather picked up the boy's work and threw it across the room, shouting: "Do it all again, and bring it back first thing in the morning." If the boy was late, or if he forgot to bring the work, he had to do it again, and again, and yet again. My grandfather never forgot.

( ) 1. At school everyone was afraid of my grandfather.

( ) 2. When he looked at a boy in a certain way, that boy looked back at my grandfather's red face.

( ) 3. I knew my grandfather was kind because he told me stories about how kind he was.

( ) 4. My grandfather did not like to receive poor work from the boys.

( ) 5. When he received poor work, my grandfather threw the book at the boy.

Unit 95

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

Our world is getting smaller and smaller. An areoplane can fly around the world in less than 50 hours, and we are now making faster and better planes.

In the past it took a longer time to go around the world. Magellan's (麦哲伦) men were the first to do the job. It took them more than two years. They went by ship.

Magellan was from Portugal (葡萄牙). On September 20, 1519, he left Spain with five ships and 240 men. He died in the Philipine Islands (菲律宾群岛). More than two years later, on December 21, 1521, one of the five ships with only 31 men got back to Spain.

From this, people learned that men could sail around the world and that the world was round.

( ) 1. An aeroplane can fly around the world in 50 hours.

( ) 2. It took Magellan's men more than two years to go around the world.

( ) 3. Magellan was from Spain.

( ) 4. Magellan died on December 21, 1521.

( ) 5. Five ships with 31 men got back to Spain in 1521.

( ) 6. From this people learned that the earth was round.

Unit 96

阅读短文，根据短文选择正确答案：

Once, Henry's father said to him, "I've to go out for an hour. Keep an eye on the house."

"Yes, father," Henry said. Actually (实际上), he was playing with his dog, Lucky.

"By the way, son, four people will come here: first the baker (面包师), second Uncle William, then a plumber (修水管工人) and lastly a milk man. Now, tell the baker that he may not come here any more for his bread is not fresh," said his father, "Invite Uncle William, you may not know him, to come in the sitting-room. Give the plumber five dollars (美元) for the bill (帐单) and tell the milk man to have five more bottles today. Can you remember all these?"

"Yes, father," answered Henry who was still playing with Lucky.

Then Mr. Adam went out and soon there was a knock at the door. The boy opened the door, without taking any notice of who he was, saying, "Go away. Don't come any more. Your bread is not fresh." Then he closed the door and went straight to his chair.

"How about my bill?" asked the man.

A few minutes later, there was another knock at the door. Henry opened it and told the man to sit down on

a sofa (沙发).

About a quarter of an hour later, there was a third knock at the door. Henry went out and gave him five dollars and sent him away.

A fourth knock was heard and Henry opened it, saying "Give us five more bottles today." "I'm Uncle William, Henry," said the man who was standing at the door. "Then how about the other man sitting there?" Henry asked himself. "I'm a baker," replied the man.

When his father came back, Henry told him everything. Mr. Adam told him to be careful next time.

1. What was Henry doing as his father said to him?
   a. He was listening as his father said to him.
   b. He was listening carelessly.
   c. He was speaking to Lucky.
   d. He was reading a book.
2. Whom did he invite first to the house?
   a. The baker. b. Uncle William.
   c. The plumber. d. The milk man.
3. Who came first?
   a. Uncle William. b. The milk man.
   c. The baker. d. The plumber.
4. Who came before Uncle William?
   a. The policeman. b. The milk man.
   c. The baker. d. The plumber.
5. What did Henry say to the plumber?
   a. "Go away. Don't come any more. Your bread

is not fresh."

b. "Come and sit down."

c. "Give us five more bottles today."

d. "Then how about the other man sitting there?"

6. Henry was very _____.

a. careful　　b. clever

c. careless　　d. foolish

Unit 97

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

The First Men To Fly

Men always wanted to fly. For thousands of years they watched birds flying and wished that they could fly too.

At first they made wings like birds. Then they jumped off high building and tried to fly. Many men did this but they all failed to fly. They crashed (坠落) to the ground.

Then two brothers tried another way.

They built a balloon (汽球). It was made of a thin cloth and paper. They lit a fire under it. Up into the air it went. It reached a height of 1800 metres.

A few months later, the brothers sent up another balloon with a sheep, a duck and a hen in a basket under it. The balloon travelled to a place two and a half kilometres away. In October 1783 a man went up with a balloon

but it didn't rise very high. A month later two men went up in a balloon full of hot air. The balloon rose to a height of 900 metres. The wind blew it along for nine kilometres. Then it came gently back to the earth. Men had travelled through the air for the first time.

( ) 1. Long, long ago, men wanted to fly like birds.

( ) 2. No men tried another way and went up through the air at last.

( ) 3. In November 1783 two men went up in a balloon for the first time.

( ) 4. A balloon with a basket under it went up farther than two men in a balloon full of air.

( ) 5. The wind could help the balloon rise higher.

Unit 98

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

Collecting Stamps

Stamp-collecting is a very interesting useful hobby (嗜好). You can learn many things about geography and history from stamps. Today more people collect stamps than ever before, and special (特殊的) stamps are often printed for these people. If you buy a new stamp and put it on an envelope on the first day it is sold the envelope may be worth a lot of money in the future. Many stamp collectors go to the post office when new stamps are being sold. They put the new stamp on an envelope and then post the

envelope to themselves.

Stamp collecting is now a bigger hobby in most countries than collecting the numbers of trains and cars. People all over the world like collecting stamps. Indeed, some doctors say that everybody is fond of collecting something. Some children enjoy collecting the tops of match-boxes and others like collecting coins. Collecting painting is a hobby of many rich men, but they often do this to make money. They keep the painting for a short time and then sell it at a much higher price. We of course don't want to do like that. We collect stamps for pleasure (乐趣). We don't want to make money with them.

( ) 1. Stamp-collecting is interesting and useful because we can make a lot of money with them.

( ) 2. Many stamp collectors send letters to themselves. In this way they have collected many special stamps.

( ) 3. There are more people collecting the tops of match-boxes than collecting the stamps.

( ) 4. Many rich men like collecting coins.

( ) 5. Only children like collecting things.

( ) 6. We keep stamps, coins and tops of match-boxes for pleasure.

Unit 99

阅读短文，根据短文选择正确答案：

The sun was so strong that Jim could not go any

further. There were no trees in the path (小路), so he took shelter (隐蔽处) under a big rock. After drinking up the rest of his water, he took off his shirt and rolled it into a pillow (枕头). Then he lay down on the ground and went to sleep.

It was late in the afternoon when he woke up. When he was just going to jump up, he felt something moving near his feet. He looked down. A long black snake was just going to move across his legs. Jim watched, too frightened to do anything. The snake crawled (爬) across his legs. It hesitated (犹豫) for a moment, then went on and disappeared under the rock. Jim jumped to his feet, picked up his shirt and ran down the path.

( ) 1. Jim stopped because _____.

a. there was a rock on the path
b. there were no trees
c. it was too hot
d. his son could not go any further

( ) 2. Jim drank_____.

a. all his water
b. a lot of his water
c. some of his water
d. most of his water

( ) 3. Jim put his head on _____.

a. a pillow b. his shirt
c. the rock d. the ground

( ) 4. Jim slept _____.

a. only a few minutes b. all day
c. until night d. almost till evening

( ) 5. When Jim first looked down, the snake was _____.
a. just crossing his legs
b. by his feet
c. just going to jump on him
d. looking down on him

( ) 6. Jim kept still because he was _____.
a. afraid b. interested
c. lazy d. worried

( ) 7. The snake moved _____ under the rock.
a. blindly b. strangely
c. quickly d. slowly

( ) 8. The snake was _____ under the rock.
a. behind b. no longer seen
c. caught d. killed

( ) 9. Jim _____.
a. left his shirt behind
b. took his shirt with him
c. put on his shirt
d. tried to find his shirt

( )10. The best title of the article is _____,
a. Too Frightened To Move
b. Jim And The Snake
c. A Snake Is Afraid Of Man
d. A Man In The Sun

Unit 100

阅读短文，根据短文判断正误(正为 T，误为 F)：

Goldfish

Do you keep goldfish?

Look at the goldfish in the tank. Some golsfish are small, some are big. A goldfish has two eyes and a mouth. A goldfish has fins. It has one fin on its back. It has a tail. Its fins and tail help it to swim. Fish swim in water but the water has to have some air in it. Goldfish eat fish-food. They do not eat a lot. Little worms are good for goldfish but bread is not. They will eat bread but it is not good for them. So do not feed glodfish with bread.

Goldfish have to have clean water. Green water weeds help to make water clean. Baby goldfish are not gold. They are not orange. They are not red. They are brown. But when they are big, they will be gold or orange or red.

( ) 1. Goldfish are usually small.

( ) 2. Their fins and tails help them to swim.

( ) 3. Fish swim in water and there is no air in the water.

( ) 4. Goldfish eat a lot.

( ) 5. Bread is good for goldfish.

( ) 6. Goldfish like eating green weeds.

( ) 7. Baby goldfish are not gold. They are orange or red.

( ) 8. People like eating goldfish.

Test Paper (一)

I. 选出一个划线部分的读音不同于其他三个的单词：

1.	a. freeze	b. piece	c. please	d. trees
2.	a. fair	b. wear	c. hear	d. their
3.	a. days	b. says	c. ways	d. plays
4.	a. head	b. bed	c. said	d. paid
5.	a. run	b. done	c. none	d. gone
6.	a. good	b. wood	c. blook	d. stood
7.	a. want	b. plant	c. aunt	d. can't
8.	a. horse	b. worse	c. nurse	d. purse
9.	a. laid	b. afraid	c. paid	d. said
10.	a. ball	b. call	c. fall	d. shall

II. 选择题：

1. We'd better hurry up, _____?

   a. hadn't we　　b. haven't we

   c. won't we　　d. shan't we

2. The food tastes _____.

   a. good　b. well　c. sweets　d. bitterly

3. "How _____ shall I pay?" "35 pounds." "Oh, that's too _____."

   a. many, much　　b. much, many

   c. many, many　　d. much, much

4. He was very angry _____ hear the news.

   a. with　　b. at

c. to d. on

5. We had to wait a long time, _____ we?
   a. didn't b. hadn't
   c. don't d. hasn't
6. Have some more tea, _____ you ?
   a. do b. don't
   c. will d. haven't
7. The news _____ not be true.
   a. can b. must
   c. is going to d. are going to
8. You can have _____ coffee _____ tea, but you can't have _____.
   a. neither, nor, both b. both, and, neither
   c. either, or, both d. either, or, neither
9. "_____ does your mother go to see the doctor a week?" "Three times."
   a. How long b. What time
   c. How often d. How many
10. Is that house comfortable enough for us _____?
   a. to live in it b. to live
   c. to live in d. to live with
11. The tree is _____ the house.
   a. in b. in front
   c. beside d. next
12. I'm sorry I haven't _____ to give you.
   a. something b. anything
   c. nothing d. any thing

13. Neither Mary nor her aunt _____ at home.
a. is b. are
c. will be d. were
14. I knew nothing about it _____ my friend told me.
a. because b. if
c. until d. when
15. He can do it, so _____ I.
a. can b. am
c. do d. was
16. Lesson 5 is _____ difficult than lesson 6.
a. most b. much
c. more d. little
17. Do you often hear him _____ in the classroom?
a. to sing b. sing
c. sings d. sang
18. "How do you do!" "_____"
a. How are you? b. Fine, thank you.
c. How do you do! d. I do it in this way.
19. He came here _____ the morning of October 10, 1987.
a. on b. in
c. at d. since
20. There are four _____ workers in this factory.
a. hundreds b. hundred of
c. thousands d. hundred

III. 用括号中单词的转换形式填充：

1. She was too _____ to say a word. (excite)

2. The teacher was _____ with Tom's answer. (satisfaction)
3. His idea sounds _____. (reason)
4. Can you tell me the _____? (true)
5. The _____ of his father caused deep sorrow among the people of the whole family. (dead)

IV. 句型转换(在改写后句子中填写适当的词，使句子完整，并与原句意思相同，每空格填一个单词)：

1. The girl has drawn a very beautiful picture.
_____ _____ beautiful picture the girl has drawn!
2. I didn't pass the English exam last week.
I _____ _____ the English exam last week.
3. Where did you leave your bag? Do you remember?
Do you remember where _____ _____ your bag?
4. He said, "Come along with me, little boy."
He _____ the little boy _____ _____ along with _____.
5. They said, "Are you often late for school, Tom?"
They _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ often late for school.
6. Hsiao Li and I were born in the same year.
Hsiao Li is _____ old _____ I.
7. The boy is so clever that he can work out all the maths problems by himself.
The boy is _____ _____ _____ work out all

the maths problems by himself.

8. We heard him sing in the bedroom.
   He _____ _____ _____ _____ in the bedroom.
9. I don't need your help. I can do it by myself.
   I can _____ it _____ your _____.
10. He spoke very fast. We couldn't hear his words clearly.
    He spoke _____ fast _____ we could not hear his words clearly.

V. 时态填充：

I _____ (call) Alice. I _____ (be) in London since 1978. Usually I get up early and go to college at eight o'clock. I _____ (study) hard all day. Yesterday I _____ (not wake) up until 8 o'clock. I _____ (be) an hour late. This evening, I _____ (write) a letter to my parents. Their letter_____(send) to me last week. They told me they _____ (come) to London the next month. Of course, we _____ (meet) each other in London. We _____ (not see) each other for a long time. I wish the day would come soon.

VI. 填空，每空一词：

The Seats Are Too Small

Paul got on the bus to go to the town. It was _____ crowded, and he had to stand for about five minutes. Then some of the passengers got _____.

Paul sat down _____ to a fat lady. She had several shopping bags, and Paul didn't have _____ room on the seat. At last the bus got to the town. All the passengers started to get off. Paul was very _____, so he stood up to let the fat lady _____ off before him. She said, "_____." Then she tried to get out of the seat _____ all her bags. But she couldn't move. She was stuck (粘住、钉住).

Paul had to push the lady. The conductor _____ her. Finally they got her free but she was not pleased.

"I'll write to the bus company, " She said, "I'll tell them not to make buses with such _____ seats."

VII. 改错：

1. There is going to have a basketball match between Class One and Class Two this afternoon.
2. The scientist is busy to write a book.
3. The work can finish in two days.
4. The story was wrote ten years ago.
5. While I got to the railway station, the train had already started.
6. I'm sorry, I haven't everything to give you.
7. The guard looked inside one of the boy's boots, then others.
8. There are many sheeps on the farm.
9. We went to the Childrens' Palace.
10. We couldn't help to laugh at what he said.

VIII. 阅读短文，根据短文选择正确答案：

A Clever Monkey

A university professor recently made several tests with different animals to find out which was the cleverest. He found out that the monkey was cleverer than other animals.

In one test the professor put a monkey in a room where there were several small boxes. Some boxes were inside other boxes. One small box had some food inside it. The professor wanted to watch the monkey to find out how long it would take the monkey to find the food. The professor left the room. He waited a few minutes outside the door. Then he got down on his knees and put his eye to the keyhole (钥匙眼). What did he see? To his surprise, he found himself looking into the eye of the monkey. The monkey was on the other side of the door and looked at the professor through the keyhole.

1. The professor wondered _____.
   a. whether animals were clever
   b. how clever a monkey was
   c. which animal was the cleverest
   d. if the monkey was clever than other animals
2. The professor wanted to watch the monkey _____.
   a. look for the small boxes
   b. look for the food
   c. move the boxes

d. eat the food

3. After the professor left the room, the monkey began to _____.
   a. guard the door
   b. look at the keyhole
   c. watch the door
   d. put one of its eyes to the keyhole
4. What was the thing that surprised the professor? The monkey _____.
   a. found the keyhole
   b. was on the other side of the door
   c. got down on its knees
   d. was watching him through the keyhole
5. A university professor recently made several tests with different animals. The tests were made _____.
   a. long before
   b. before long
   c. not long ago
   d. just now

Test Paper (二)

I. 找出划线部分发音不同的词：

1.	a. sail	b. said	c. raise	d. fail
2.	a. with	b. three	c. thank	d. both
3.	a. machine	b. American	c. ask	d. appreciate
4.	a. early	b. learn	c. search	d. wear
5.	a. almost	b. position	c. together	d. second
6.	a. uncle	b. study	c. minute	d. public
7.	a. fool	b. cook	c. choose	d. school
8.	a. any	b. breath	c. dead	d. break
9.	a. hanged	b. watched	c. worked	d. washed
10.	a. ways	b. desks	c. boys	d. girls

II. 选择填空：

11. Of course the birds refused to take him back. Here 'back' is _____.

a. a noun　　b. a verb

c. a preposition　　d. an adverb

12. He stopped suddenly and the American knew what it meant. Here 'the' is _____.

a. an article　　b. a preposition

c. an adjective　　d. a verb

13. Was he blind in the right eye and lame in the left foot? Here 'blind' is _____.

a. a noun b. an adjective
c. an adverb d. a verb

14. The students started working in the fields at eight o'clock. Here 'at' is _____.
a. a noun b. a verb
c. a preposition d. an article

15. You will be late if you don't hurry. Here 'hurry' is _____.
a. a noun b. a verb
c. an adjective d. a pronoun

16. We _____ to learn English six years ago.
a. begin b. have begun
c. had begun d. began

17. We work hard _____ English.
a. in b. for
c. at d. to

18. What is _____ English _____ name?
a. you're, teacher b. your, teacher's
c. your, teacher d. yours, teachers

19. These TV sets _____ made _____ Shanghai.
a. are, in b. are, from
c. are, on d. is, in

20. There is not much ink in the bottle, _____?
a. isn't it b. isn't there
c. is it d. is there

21. You have lunch in the school, _____?
a. haven't you b. have you

c. don't you d. do you

22. The teacher asked their students _____.
a. didn't late again b. not to late again
c. not to be late again d. not be late again

23. There _____ a wonderful film tomorrow evening.
a. will have b. have
c. will be d. being

24. Sorry, we've got _____ English magazines left.
a. a few b. a little
c. few d. little

25. Will you kindly give me _____ paper?
a. any b. some
c. a d. a piece

26. We students should be strict _____ ourselves.
a. at b. with
c. in d. for

27. I have no time to play with you. I have to prepare _____ tomorrow's exam.
a. for b. with
c. in d. of

28. Let me introduce my friends _____ you.
a. for b. to
c. of d. with

29. If she _____ tomorrow, I'll send her a letter.
a. don't return b. doesn't return
c. won't return d. didn't return

30. I don't know _____ his strange question.

a. to answer b. how to answer
c. to answering d. answer

31. His coat is older than _____.
a. me b. I
c. mine d. my

32. "You aren't ready, are you?" "_____."
a. Yes, I am not b. No, I am
c. Yes, I'm not d. No, I'm not

33. I'm sorry to have kept you _____ for such a long time.
a. wait b. waited
c. to wait d. waiting

34. I had to go home on foot because I was too late _____ the bus.
a. to catch b. to miss
c. for catch d. too catch

35. The workers are _____ paper _____ wood.
a. making, from b. make, from
c. making, of d. made, of

36. You will go to the concert, _____you?
a. don't b. aren't
c. won't d. will

37. My uncle _____ to study in England in 1937.
a. had gone b. had been
c. has gone d. went

38. I didn't quite catch what you _____. _____ it again.

a. said, Say b. speak, Tell
c. tell, Say d. say, Speak

39. The war _____ in 1914.
a. take the place b. took its place
c. took place d. was taken place

40. I _____ my breakfast _____.
a. have, yet b. have, already
c. have had, yet d. have had, already

41. The teacher will visit my home _____ morning.
a. tomorrow b. next
c. the next d. the tomorrow

42. As I have _____ milk in the bottle, I can give you some.
a. a few b. few
c. a little d. little

43. I was looking out _____ the window when I saw a young girl getting _____ a bus.
a. of, of b. off, off
c. of, off d. off, of

44. She became a saleswoman _____ she finished school.
a. because b. while
c. after d. since

45. _____ Saturday afternoons we usually have no class, but _____ this Saturday afternoon we'll come to school.
a. In, in b. On, on

c. in, / d. On, /

46. Be careful _____ cold.
    a. not catching b. not to catch
    c. not catch d. catch not

47. There are so many cars _____.
    a. for all places b. in all the place
    c. anywhere d. everywhere

48. It's the _____ book I've ever read.
    a. more interesting b. most interesting
    c. more interested d. most interested

49. I can't break it. It's _____ iron.
    a. as hard as b. so hard than
    c. so hard as d. so hard as than

50. _____ this empty cup away and _____ me a cup of coffee, please.
    a. Bring, take b. Take, bring
    c. Carry, take d. Carry, carry

51. The opposite of 'alive' is _____.
    a. asleep b. ill
    c. dead d. blind

52. He likes to collect stamps. Here 'collect' means _____.
    a. meet b. see
    c. gather d. join

53. Which word's stress is on the second syllable?
    a. animal b. beautiful
    c. before d. exercises

54. Which word's stress is on the second syllable?
a. diary b. breakfast
c. excuse d. holiday
55. Which word's stress is on the second syllable?
a. daddy b. elephant
c. notice d. asleep
56. Which word's stress is on the second syllable?
a. borrow b. worried
c. herself d. tennis
57. Which word's stress is on the second syllable?
a. little b. September
c. capital d. volleyball
58. Taiwan is _____ island in our country.
a. an largest b. a larger
c. the largest d. one largest
59. My sister isn't at home. She _____ to the cinema.
a. goes b. has been
c. has gone d. is gone
60. Three buildings _____ here since 1985.
a. are built b. were built
c. have been built d. had been built
61. You have got a high fever. _____ this medicine and you'll be better.
a. Catch b. Take
c. Eat d. Have
62. _____ and more people are studying Japanese now.

a. More b. Much
c. Many d. A lot

63. It is very cold outside. _____ your overcoat before you go out.
a. Wear b. Have on
c. Put on d. With

64. Something is wrong _____ my telephone. I want to have it _____.
a. in, repair b. inside, repaired
c. at, repair d. with, repaired

65. Don't _____ deeply all the time.
a. breathe b. breath
c. to breathe d. breathing

66. The film was _____ wonderful that everyone wanted to see it.
a. so b. such
c. very d. not

67. The Tunners _____ ready to go out.
a. is b. are
c. was d. has been

68. The rubbish _____ for two weeks.
a. have not collected b. has not collected
c. haven't been collected d. hasn't been collected

69. If you have any questions, please _____ your hand.
a. rise b. raise
c. up d. high

70. He _____ finish that difficult job.

a. can easy　　b. can easily
c. easily can　　d. can easilly

71. I like reading books _____ my spare time.
a. on　　b. during
c. in　　d. at

72. The girl was too _____ to move.
a. fright　　b. frighted
c. frighten　　d. frightened

73. I was very _____ last night, so I _____ at once.
a. tied, went to sleep　　b. tired, went to asleep
c. tied, fell asleep　　d. tired, fell asleep

74. The beer tastes _____.
a. good　　b. well
c. wonderfully　　d. nicely

75. I haven't made up my mind_____.
a. already　　b. never
c. yet　　d. ever

76. The earth is _____.
a. one of the sun's planets
b. the sun's satellite
c. the sun's only planet
d. a star like the sun

77. _____ wallet is this? It is _____.
a. Who, mine　　b. What, mine
c. Which, his　　d. Whose, his

78. He has worked in his office _____ six in the morning.

a. for b. at
c. since d. on

79. You must _____ spelling and handwriting.
a. put more attention to
b. put more attention for
c. pay more attention for
d. pay more attention to

80. I first met her _____ a summer afternoon.
a. / b. on
c. in d. at

81. My father doesn't work there. My mother doesn't _____.
a. neither b. either
c. too d. also

82. Mother bought _____ milk and _____ eggs than usual.
a. fewer, less b. less, fewer
c. little, few d. a little, a few

83. When I got to the cinema, the film _____.
a. has begun b. begins
c. had begun d. has been begun

84. The sports meet _____ next week.
a. will begin b. will be began
c. will be begun d. is going to begun

85. The sheep _____ one after another since last week.
a. has been disappeared
b. have been disappeared

c. have disappeared
d. had been disappearing

86. A new hospital _____ near the post office now.
a. is builting b. being built
c. has been built d. is being built

87. What about _____ a rest?
a. have b. having
c. do d. doing

88. It's a very important meeting. _____ late.
a. Don't b. Don't be
c. Don't been d. Not

89. He's been there, _____ he?
a. has b. hasn't
c. is d. isn't

90. Mr. Benjamin Franklin has invented double spectacles. Here 'spectacles' means _____.
a. trousers b. grass
c. glasses d. televisions

III. 阅读理解，并做选择填空：

I bought an umbrella.
It was a bad buy.
And now when it rains,
I never get dry.

When the rain comes up,
My umbrella goes down.
And I stay so wet,

That I have to frown.

91. This is _____.
    a. a story b. a text
    c. a film d. a poem
92. I bought _____.
    a. a good umbrella b. two bad umbrellas
    c. a wonderful umbrella d. a bad umbrella
93. When it _____, I get wet.
    a. is fine b. is cold
    c. rains d. snows
94. When _____, my umbrella goes down.
    a. there is rain b. there is not rain
    c. there is the sun d. it is windy
95. Where did I buy the umbrella? _____.
    a. I bought it from an old woman
    b. I bought it from a new shop
    c. I bought it from a big shop
    d. The poem doesn't tell us about that

96-100

Dick was a sailor on a big ship. It went to Japan and Australia, so Dick was often on the ship for several months at a time. When he woke up in the morning and looked out, he only saw the sea, or sometimes a port(海港).

When he was twenty-six, Dick got married

and bought a small house with a garden in his wife's town. It was away from the sea. Then he had to go back to his ship and he did not come home for two months. Two months later, he went from the port to the town by bus, and was happy to see his wife again.

The next morning he slept until 9 o'clock. Then he woke up suddenly and looked out of the window. There were trees a few feet away. He was very frightened and jumped out of bed, shouting, "We've hit land!"

96. Dick's ship _____.
    a. made long trips
    b. went to Japan and China and many other countries
    c. went to Japan but not Australia
    d. was a French ship
97. During these trips, Dick _____.
    a. never saw the land and the sea
    b. always saw the land
    c. saw the sea and ports
    d. saw trees around him
98. Dick bought a house _____.
    a. near the sea
    b. near the port
    c. not far from the sea
    d. in a town

99. He left his wife for two months and when his ship came back, he _____.

a. went to a hotel in the port

b. went to a garden in the town

c. went home

d. stayed in his ship

100. When he woke up the next morning, he thought "_____."

a. I am on the ship, and it's hit land

b. I have a very good sleep

c. I'm so happy to be with my wife

d. I have a terrible dream (梦)

Key and Notes

Key to Unit 1

1. wear
2. worse
3. foot
4. country
5. whole
6. difficult
7. turn
8. way
9. Excuse
10. station
11. corner
12. rises
13. girl, sister
14. pupils, teachers
15. soldiers, officer
16. desk, apples, oranges
17. books, words, page
18. car, road
19. dog, monkey, horse, fox, wolf

Note: 名词是任何东西的名称。

20. door, room
21. shop, bicycle
22. boy, tree, apple
23. horses, cars, days, trees, shops, bottles
24. brushes, boxes, churches, foxes, heroes, cargoes
25. leaves, halves, babies, cities, sheep, feet

Note: ①一些以 "f" 或 "fe" 结尾的名词，构成复数时，一般得变 "f" 或 "fe" 为 "ves"。如：wife—wives.

②一般以 "y" 结尾的名词，前面是辅音，构成复数

时，变 "y" 为"ies" 如：factory—factories.

③还有少数名词，不依循规则。如：child—children deer-deer.

Key to Unit 2

1. able　　2. physical
3. break　　4. age
5. chemical　　6. keep
7. takes　　8. test
9. nothing　　10. around
11. mine　　12. hurry
13. Tom, Saturday　　14. Beijing, China
15. Mary, Turkey　　16. My, George
17. William, Shakespeare, England
18. My, Thursday, May

Note: 表示人物，地点等特有名称的名词叫做专有名词，开头第一个字母必须大写。

19. the boys' homes　　20. the horses' legs
21. the dogs' barks

Note: 所有格要用于表示人和大多数动物，通常不用于表示事物。如：the mother's dress, the lion's tail, 但却不能说 the book's colour, 而只能说 "the colour of the book".

22. a big horse, a fine day, a good dinner,
a new book, a little boy, a tall tree,
a bad headache
23. ten　　24. much　　25. many

Key to Unit 3

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. a

6. swim 7. fought 8. digging 9. benches

10. best 11. sunk 12. safety 13. Whose

14. Which 15. What 16. Which 17. What

18. Which 19. What 20. Whose

Note: 以上三个属疑问形容词。

21. was cutting 22. had lost 23. will cook

24. will give 25. were playing

Key to Unit 4

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. a

6. wake 7. twentieth 8. fell 9. winning

10. brushes 11. most 12. spoke

13. Birds fly.
主 谓

14. The pupil reads a book.
主 谓 宾

15. Margaret goes to school.
主 谓 状

16. His father is a worker.
定 主 复合谓语 表

17. The flower seems dead.
主 复合谓语 表

18. They work hard.
主 谓 状

19. He was talking to a teacher when I saw him.
主 谓 宾 状

20. I found it important.
主 谓 宾 宾补

21. She (the teacher), him (John)

22. She (Margaret), We (My wife and I), her (Margaret)

23. It (My dog)

24. She (the teacher), them (John and Margaret), her (the teacher)

25. We (Jane and Elizabeth), you (Li Lian)
Are you (is Li Lian), us (Jane and Elizabeth)

Key to Unit 5

1.	sorry	spaceship	spirit
2.	stamp	station	strict
3.	strong	struggle	subject
4.	summer	surprise	swim
5.	telephone	temperature	temple

6. [fɔ:θ] [fɔ:s]
7. [ðei] [dei]
8. [θri:] [fri:]
9. [θiŋk] [siŋk]
10. [lait] [rait]
11. [sʌn] [sʌŋ]
12. [ðɛə] [dɛə]
13. quickly, fast, slowly, hard, brightly, well, quietly, badly, clearly, suddenly
14. badly (方式)
15. carefully (方式)
16. hard (方式)
17. quietly (方式)
18. here (地点)
19. yesterday (时间)

tomorrow (时间)

20. fast (方式)
slowly (方式)

21. brightly (方式)
sweetly (方式)

22. well (方式)

23. hard (方式)

24. The soldiers fought bravely.

25. She sat there.

Key to Unit 6

1. safety	satellite	satisfy
2. science	season	sentence
3. serious	servant	seven
4. shake	shortcoming	silent
5. size	smile	smoke

6. [kæp] [kʌp]
7. [hiə] [hɛə]
8. [west] [vest]
9. [θin] [θiŋ]
10. [θiŋ] [siŋ]
11. [lait] [nait]
12. [sʌm] [sʌn]

13. of	14. with	15. by	16. through
17. at	18. after	19. in	20. at

21. of, over

22. after, for

23. Alice played the piano and Mary sang a song.

24. Tom has a new bicycle but he can't ride it.

25. Finish your exercise or you won't be allowed to play football.

Key to Unit 7

1. general

2. trucks

3. passed　　4. half
5. great　　5. received
7. old　　8. bridge
9. piece　　10. playing
11. sentence　　12. liberation
13. We can't play football because we have lost the ball.
14. George knocked at the door and the servant opened it.
15. Fred came to see us but he didn't stay long.
16. The housekeeper told the servant to stay with Newton until he had eaten the egg.
17. You must work hard or you won't be a good student.
18. a　　19. /
20. A, /　　21. A, an
22. /, /　　23. A, /, /,
24. A, /　　25. /, /

Note: 只有单数可数名词前能用 a 或 an，在可数名词复数和不可数名词前不要用 a 或 an.

Key to Unit 8

1. here　　2. next
3. still　　4. put
5. fast　　6. by
7. drew　　8. fields
9. founded　　10. front
11. hanged　　12. country
13. This year I am in the 2nd Year English Class.
14. Last year I was in the lst Year English Class.
15. Next year I shall be in the 3nd Year English Class.

16. I have a flower in my coat today.
17. I had a flower in my coat yesterday.
18. I shall have another flower in my coat tomorrow.
19. This week my pupils do their lessons in Room Four.
20. Last week they did their lessons in Room Three.
21. Next week they will do their lessons in Room Five.
22. have 23. do
24. am 25. is

Key to Unit 9

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. e 5. a
6. win 7. lent 8. running 9. fish
10. most quickly 11. become 12. enemy
13. was 14. had 15. did 16. was
17. was 18. had 19. was 20. was
21. I am writing a letter now.
22. Richard is walking to school now.
23. We are living in that house at present.
24. My father is working in his garden now.
25. The book is lying on the table now.

Key to Unit 10

1. c 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. a
6. shine 7. thirtieth 8. understood
9. sitting 10. children 11. worst 12. bottom
13. will be 14. shall have
15. shall do 16. shall be
17. will be 18. shall have
19. will give 20. shall be

Note: 第一人称 I 和 we 用 shall；其他人称用 will.

21. walking, singing, talking, eating, dancing, writing hoping, running, digging swimming, offering, trying, replying, dying, lying

Note: 构成现在分词要注意 ①以不发音的 e 结尾的，去掉 e 再加 ing.

②以重读闭音节结尾，末尾又只有一个辅音字母的动词的最后一个字母要双写，再加 ing.

③以 ie 结尾的动词，变 ie 为y，再加 ing.

22. We are having an English lesson now.

23. This time yesterday, we were having an English lesson.

24. The teacher was giving us a lesson when the little dog walked into the room.

25. While the man was looking into the shop window, the thief picked his pocket.

Key to Unit 11

1.	quarter	quiet	radio
2.	recently	refuse	regret
3.	relation	repeat	report
4.	republic	require	restaurant
5.	return	rubber	rubbish
6.	[ʃɑ:p]	[ʃɔp]	
7.	[kaunt]	[kɑ:nt]	
8.	[luk]	[lɔk]	
9.	[dʌk]	[dɑ:k]	
10.	[hə:t]	[hʌt]	
11.	[gəul]	[gə:l]	

12. [beg] [big]
13. did, was playing 14. had
15. rang, was working
16. began, were watching
17. was, wasn't
18. He likes chocolate.
19. He tries to do his work well.
20. She washes her face and neck.
21. She catches a cold.
22. He goes to school on foot.
23. He does his work carefully.
24. She can speak English.
25. He must finish his work.

Note: 动词第三人称单数结尾要加 s, 如 sits, 有时加 es, 如 goes, 有时变 y 为 ies, 如 cries.

Key to Unit 12

1. neighbour	nineteen	noise
2. number	nurse	obey
3. often	operate	orange
4. ordinary	pardon	peasant
5. people	physical	pioneer

6. [ðæn] [θin] 7. [ðen] [θiŋ]
8. [ðis] [θik] 9. [ðəuz] [θri:]
10. [wið] [bəuθ] 11. ['fɑ:ðə] [mʌnθ]
12. ['naiðə] [mauθ]
13. She is not a teacher.
14. We don't have four lessons every day.

15. He hasn't an English book.
16. Richard can't swim very well.
17. She wouldn't go there if I went.
18. He didn't think he might finish his work by seven o'clock.
19. He isn't going to the cinema.
20. It was not raining hard when I came to school.
21. Is he a teacher?
22. Is his name Fred Brown?
23. Have you a book?
24. Can he speak English?
25. Mustn't he open the box?

Key to Unit 13

1. above beautiful 2. buy fat
3. wide short 4. light old
5. lend different
6. d 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. d 11. a 12. d
13. I walk to school every day.
14. I walked to school yesterday.
15. I have walked to school many times.
16. The man pays the workman.
17. The man paid the workman last Saturday.
18. The man has paid the workman every Saturday for two years.
19. My hens lay good eggs.
20. My hens laid six eggs yesterday.
21. My hens have laid twenty eggs since Saturday.

22.	began	begun,	bit	bit,
	blew	blown,	broke	broken,
	brought	brought,	bought	bought,
	caught	caught.		
23.	forgot	forgotten,	got	got,
	gave	given,	held	held,
	knew	known,	lay	lain,
	mistook	mistaken.		
24.	came	come,	drew	drawn,
	drank	drunk,	drove	driven,
	ate	eaten,	fell	fallen,
	flew	flown.		
25.	shook	shaken,	took	taken,
	thought	thought,	threw	thrown,
	wore	worn,	won	won,
	wrote	written.		

Key to Unit 14

1. never	unhappy	2. good	love
3. worst	small	4. right	solid
5. white	short		

6. c 7. b 8. d 9. d 10. b 11. a 12. d

13. We don't come here every day.
14. They don't live in London.
15. Richard doesn't live in London.
16. I don't drink tea every morning.
17. We don't drink tea every morning.
18. Mr. Brown doesn't drink tea every morning.

19. Henry isn't trying to understand the lesson.
20. The boys weren't trying to understand the lesson.
21. The two boys didn't fight in the street.
22. I didn't choose these cakes for tea.
23. Mr. Brown didn't hang the picture straight.
24. The sun didn't shine brightly this morning.
25.

became	become,	chose	chosen,
dug	dug,	fought	fought,
found	found,	forgave	forgiven,
froze	frozen,	grew	grown,
hung	hung,	rode	ridden,
rang	rung,	rose	risen,
ran	run		

Key to Unit 15

1.	tennis	terrible	thankful
2.	theatre	thief	Thursday
3.	tired	tomato	tomorrow
4.	touch	travel	treasure
5.	trousers	twenty	twice

6. listen — climb
7. Wednesday — know
8. autumn — grandpa
9. answer — knife
10. could — whose
11. write — Christmas
12. hour — often
13. Does Mary like chocolates?

14. Do I speak English well?
15. Do you think it will rain today?
16. Does this book cost twenty-five pence?
17. Can you speak English?
18. Is Tom at school today?
19. Has John a new football?
20. Is John carring his football to the field?
21. Did Mr. Brown walk to his office?
22. Did the lesson begin at nine o'clock?
23. Were all the boys in the classroom at ten o'clock yesterday?
24. Did she say she was very busy?
25.

saw	seen,	sold	sold,
shone	shone,	sang	sung,
sank	sunk,	sat	sat,
spoke	spoken,	sprang	sprung,
stood	stood,	stole	stolen,
stuck	stuck,	swam	swum,
taught	taught,	tore	torn,
told	told,	understood	understood,

{waked / woke} {waked / woken}

Key to Unit 16

1. planet	plastic	plenty
2. plough	prepare	prison
3. problem	promise	pronounce
4. pronunciation	public	pupil
5. pyramid	protect	professor

6. ['ʌðəz] ['bə:θdi]
7. [tə'geðə] ['evriθiŋ]
8. ['nʌθiŋ] ['weðə]
9. [wɔt] [hu:]
10. [wi:t] [rait]
11. [wen] [hu:m]
12. [wɛə] [rɔŋ]
13. herself 14. myself
15. yourself 16. himself
17. ourselves

Note: 这些带 self 的代词叫自身代词，句子的主语和宾语是相同的人和事。

18. himself 19. themselves
20. yourselves 21. yourself
22. itself
23. These gloves are yours.
24. That motor-car is ours.
25. The flower is hers.

Key to Unit 17

1. type 2. rubber
3. head 4. son
5. visited 6. first
7. boss 8. wild
9. brave 10. Blood
11. Museum 12. forty
13. his, yours 14. our, theirs
15. his 16. theirs

17. mine, hers, yours　　18. very
19. quite　　20. almost
21. too　　22. just
23. rather　　24. hardly
25. most

Key to Unit 18

1. cock　　2. robots
3. live　　4. chemist
5. warm　　6. carrying
7. news　　8. satisfied
9. history　　10. written
11. tired　　12. crops
13. I have opened the door.
14. We have closed our books.
15. You have asked me a question.
16. Mary has gone to the zoo.
17. Mary has been to the zoo.
18. Mary hasn't been to the zoo.
19. Has Mary been to the zoo?
20. I have learned English grammar for two years.
21. Fred has been to Paris three times but he has never been to America.
22. I haven't seen George since Friday.

Note: 现在完成时用来表示刚刚完成的动作，它所强调的是目前的结果(直到现在)，而不是过去的动作。

23. He went to Paris last summer holiday.
24. I saw George last Tuesday.

25. John began to learn English grammar the year before last year.

Note: 一般过去式用来强调过去发生的动作。

Key to Unit 19

1. wounded
2. leader
3. though
4. polite
5. pull
6. set, prison
7. during, holiday
8. camel
9. strict
10. dictionary
11. wrong, repaired
12. worry
13. I have just told you the answer.
14. I told you the answer yesterday.
15. George has never sailed to America up to the present.
16. John and Kichard have just gone away.
17. She has already answered the letter.
18. She answered it on Tuesday.
19. John and David went away five minutes ago.
20. I read that book in the summer holiday.
21. The baker has sold all his cakes now.
22. He sold the last one half an hour ago.
23. I had already got home before it began to rain.
24. When Margaret had finished her homework, she turned on the radio.
25. The children came to the party at 4 o'clock yesterday. But before that, Mary had cleaned the room. Mrs. Green had baked cakes, and Mr. Green had bought a small present for every little guest.

Note: 一个动作发生在另一个动作之前，这个动作要用过去完成时表示。

Key to Unit 20

1. a　　2. b　　3. d　　4. e　　5. c
6. go out　　7. ourselves　　8. risen
9. forgetting　　10. more exciting　　11. feet
12. swept
13. We are going to grow apples in our garden.
14. Our house is going to be painted next week.
15. 不能改
16. How are you going to open the box?
17. Aren't George and William going to play with us tomorrow?

Note: "be going to" 只能用来表示打算和"很大的可能性"，但不能表示"单纯将来"。

18. Our exercises are corrected by the teacher.
19. The new student is being examined now.
20. The window has been broken by somebody.
21. The enemy were (was) being slowly driven back by our soldiers.
22. The birds had been frightened by the shot.
23. Will the letters be delivered by the postman?
24. Have the exercises been finished by the pupils?
25. The city is being defended bravely by the soldiers.

Key to Unit 21

1. chemist　　2. Christmas

3. general　　4. grow
5. that　　6. friend
7. short　　8. received
9. country　　10. holiday
11. parent, recent, peasant, elephant, assistant, moment
12. necessary, factory, library, ordinary
13. workers　　14. months
15. shoes　　16. classes
17. matches　　18. dictionaries
19. pianos　　20. potatoes

Note: 以 o 结尾的单词，多数加 es. 如 potatoes, 少数加 s, 如 pianos.

21. He 22. She, us 23. him 24. it 25. We

Key to Unit 22

1. break　　2. low
3. aunt　　4. said
5. understand　　6. grow
7. hundreds　　8. protect
9. Wild　　10. beg
11. Russian, Egyptian, station
12. farmer, professor, leader, doctor
13. ink　　14. three pieces of chalk
15. a cup of tea　　16. four bowls of rice
17. much time
18. a piece of bread, a bottle of milk
19. some money

Notes: 不可数名词没有复数形式，不能和 a/an 连用。要表示数量时，要用量词，如 a glass of water。

20. many　21. much　22. much　23. much
24. many　25. much

Key to Unit 23

1. medical, pencil, hospital
2. reason, seven, season
3. animal, travel, chemical
4. January　5. presents
6. prepared　7. music
8. wonderful
9. [li:st]　[list]
10. [li:v]　[liv]
11. [til]　[tel]
12. [fu:l]　[ful]
13. my father's watch
14. the workers' tools
15. Tom and John's teacher
16. today's newspaper
17. a five minutes' talk
18. Lu Xun's works
19. the books of the library
20. the time of the meeting

Note: ①复数名词如原词尾有 s，变所有格时，只要在 s 上加“'”，读音与复数名词相同，如 the teachers' office.

②如复数名词词尾不带 s，则需加 's，如 Children's Palace.

21. This is his brother's coat.
22. The last day of the /a /week is Saturday.
23. The capital of China is Beijing.
24. Do you know the names of these countries?
25. Johny's father is a worker.

Key to Unit 24

1. lesson, garden, cotton
2. model, national, capital
3. history, evening, interest
4. decided
5. cold
6. strong
7. blow
8. fire
9. [geit] [get]
10. [mætʃ] [mɑ:tʃ]
11. [iə] [kɑ:]
12. [mæn] [men]
13. ourselves
14. himself
15. himself
16. yourself
17. herself
18. themselves
19. both
20. all, none
21. either
22. both
23. neither
24. Each
25. Every one, none is

Note: ① "both" 指两者，"all" 用于三者或三者以上。

② every 和 each 都指"每个"，但 every 只能作定

语。如 each of us 中的 each 不能用 every 代替，但可以说 every one of us.

Key to Unit 25

1. above
2. army
3. angry
4. already
5. April
6. moment
7. both
8. holding
9. carrying
10. jumped
11. college, village
12. second, husband, thousand
13. a
14. an
15. an
16. a, an
17. an
18. an, an, an
19. a, a

Note: a 用于辅音音素(不是辅音字母)前，an 用于元音音素(不是元音字母)前，如 hour ['auə] 是以元音音素开头的词，用 an. house [haus] 是以辅音音素开头的词，前面用 a.

20. likes, doesn't like
21. begin
22. is cleaning, cleans
23. Do, do, don't
24. was playing
25. went, likes, sat, brought, ate, drank, go, asked, leave

Key to Unit 26

1. foolish	foreign	forest
2. France	freezing	French
3. friend	from	full(fill)

4. garden general geography
5. grass harvest heaven
6. played 7. eat
8. soft 9. smelt
10. driving 11. less
12. most beautiful
13. 1st, first 14. 2nd, second
15. 3rd, third 16. 4th, fourth
17. 5th, fifth 18. 6th, sixth
19. 9th, ninth 20. 12th, twelfth
21. 19th, nineteenth 22. 20th, twentieth
23. 40th, fortieth 24. a/one hundredth
25. one hundred and twenty-three
four hundred and fifty-six
seven hundred and eighty-nine
one thousand and one
forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-two
two hundred and three thousand
one million

Key to Unit 27

1. hello helpful history
2. honest horrible hospital
3. house hundred husband
4. illness important impossible
5. information instead interrupt
6. fifth 7. night
8. sell 9. lying

10. drunk 11. most
12. ran
13. in 14. for 15. at 16. in for
17. to 18. for 19. in (near, beside)
20. Sit on the chair.
21. Sit down, please.
22. Come in, please.
23. Do it by yourself.
24. Put on your coat.
25. Don't worry.

Key to Unit 28

1. January, February 2. March, April
3. May, June 4. July, August
5. September, October
6. adj. 7. n. 8. v. 9. prep.
10. v. 11. adj. 12. adv.
13. He always gets up before six.
14. We usually have a wonderful time in the park.
15. Grandpa Wang often tells us some interesting stories.
16. I seldom speak English to my classmates.
17. Don't talk so fast.
18. It was almost dark.
19. I really didn't tell him.

Note: 这些副词一般放在 to be 动词后面,to do 动词前面。

20. How 21. What 22. How 23. How
24. What 25. How

Key to Unit 29

1. November, December
2. queen, reply
3. spirit, spy
4. vegetable, wing
5. lame, judge
6. prep.
7. conj.
8. adj.
9. v.
10. prep.
11. v. aux.
12. adv.
13. 这支铅笔和那支铅笔一样长。
14. 他和你写得同样好。
15. 这支铅笔比那支长。
16. 他写得比你好。
17. 这把尺是三把中最长的。
18. 他在我们班唱得最好。
19. takes, to do
20. promised to
21. how to
22. was cleaned by
23. if, agreed, her
24. been, from, for
25. do, without, help

Key to Unit 30

1.	abacus	active	afraid
2.	again	agree	ahead
3.	almost	already	angrily
4.	animal	answer	apologize
5.	apple	April	army
6.	['əunli]	['ɔfn]	
7.	['əupən]	['ɔrindʒ]	
8.	['ʌðə]	[ɔk'təubə]	
9.	[sɔŋ]	[tə'dei]	
10.	[pə'lait]	[hu:]	

11. [tə'wɔ:dz] [həul]
12. [həul] [nʌn]
13. and 14. Neither ... nor
15. until 16. so
17. not only ... but also 18. so ... that
19. b 20. b 21. b 22. c
23. c 24. a 25. c

Key to Unit 31

1. around	assistant	attention
2. August	Australia	autumn
3. banana	because	before
4. begin	below	between
5. bicycle	biology	blind

6. [nəut] [mu:v]
7. [məust] ['mɔdən]
8. ['nʌθiŋ] [hu:m]
9. ['wʌndəful] [hu:z]
10. ['brʌðə] [pəust]
11. ['kʌvə] [lu:z]
12. [kʌm] [kəuld]
13. May (Can), mustn't (can't) 14. Can, can
15. may 16. mustn't
17. can not 18. needn't
19. must 20. needn't
21. can not, can 22. must

Note: may 表示"允许"的否定式是 must not (不应该，不许可)，而may not 通常表示"可能不"。

must 的否定式如要表示"不必"，用 needn't.

23. He saw a monkey jump down the tree.

24. We heard her sing an English song.

25. I noticed him come into the room.

Note: let, see, hear, feel, notice 等后面带作宾语补足语的不定式，可省略 to， help 后面可省可不省。

Key to Unit 32

1. c　　2. e　　3. a　　4. b　　5. d

6. lie　　7. swam　　8. riding

9. Frenchmen　　10. shown　　11. themselves

12. war

13. of　　14. of　　15. with　　16. at

17. from　　18. in　　19. on

Note: 指某年某月的某日用 "on"，单指月、年用 "in".

20. He said that he was rather hungry.

21. He said that he had given her a birthday present.

22. He said that he would meet her there.

23. He said he could speak a little French.

24. He said he might be able to get there on time.

25. He said he must finish it two days after.

Key to Unit 33

1. d　　2. c　　3. b　　4. e　　5. a

6. lie　　7. twenty-first　　8. found

9. leaving　　10. better　　11. kept

12. future

13. had, took, went, got, saw, were waiting, said, stayed, had, had come, was

14. 表语　15. 定语　16. 宾语补足语　17. 定语
18. 表语　19. 宾语补足语
20. sixty　21. twenty-four
22. twelve　23. fifty-one or fifty-two
24. thirty　25. thirty-one

Key to Unit 34

1. together　2. tonight　3. tomato
4. tomorrow　5. today
6. [ðiːz]　[nəu'vembə]
7. ['pɔkit]　['tʃai'niːz]
8. ['mesidʒ]　[bi'kʌm]
9. [gest]　[bi'ləu]
10. [ri'plai]　['miːtə]
11. [ri'pɛə]　[west]
12. ['fɔrist]　[rest]

13. b　14. b　15. b　16. a　17. c　18. a

(19～25可根据事实回答，答案仅供参考)

19. Yes, I do.
20. No, he doesn't.
21. Yes, I am.
22. No, there isn't.
23. Yes, I can.
24. Yes, please.
25. No, you needn't.

Key to Unit 35

1. themselves　2. usually
3. disappear　4. operation

5. without
6. [iŋk] [ais]
7. [rais] ['nəutis]
8. [said] ['ɔfis]
9. [wail] [hil]
10. [waild] ['siti]
11. [klaim] ['siniməˌ]
12. [blaind] [witʃ]
13. c 14. a 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c
19. d 20. c 21. a 22. b 23. a 24. d
25. young, bright, old, sorry, clever (wise), same, easy, ugly, free, true

Key to Unit 36

1. have 2. earth
3. give 4. cook
5. slow 6. American
7. angrily 8. apologize
9. Australian 10. badly
11. better 12. blackboard
13. a few 14. a few
15. a little 16. little
17. Few
18. What is your father?
19. Who is this woman?
20. What is the weather like today?
21. When does she often go to school in the morning?
22. Where do we often have meetings?

23. How often do you go to see your mother?
24. Why is Tom late for school today?
25. Which picture is drawn by him?

Key to Unit 37

1. said 2. with 3. ask 4. wear
5. enough 6. boyhood 7. building 8. driver, well
9. business 10. careful 11. careless 12. carriage
13. have been ... used 14. will be shown
15. can be put 16. were planted
17. can ... be taken 18. must be listened to
19. Has ... been given
20. was made
21. Has... been looked for
22. can be bought
23. has ... been broken
24. was made
25. (1) b (2) d (3) c (4) b (5) a (6) a (7) d (8) c (9) c (10) d (11) b

Key to Unit 38

1. mirror, Tuesday 2. immediately, Thursday
3. foreign, Saturday 4. depend, Wednesday
5. cotton, Friday
6. v. 7. v. 8. prep. 9. num.
10. adj. 11. n. 12. adv.
13. something, nothing
14. anything, nothing
15. anybody

16. Somebody
17. Some
18. any
19. anybody, nobody
20. Everybody
21. some
22. anything, from, so, that, for, cured, has
23. heroes
24. foxes
25. knives

Key to Unit 39

1. honest 2. idea 3. knife 4. office
5. unfair 6. oertainly 7. swimmer 8. Chinese
9. choose 10. classmates, classroom
11. cloudy 12. completely
13. over(on) 14. in 15. for 16. besides
17. in 18. with 19. for 20. not go
21. don't think 22. doesn't ... or
23. Neither...nor...has 24. hardly
25. feet, teeth, geese, sheep, deer

Key to Unit 40

1. worse, low 2. free, old
3. careless, outside 4. expensive, push
5. dirty, slow
6. a 7. b 8. d 9. b
10. a 11. b 12. c 13. Whose
14. Which 15. Who 16. Whom 17. Whose

18. Which 19. What
20. Did you go to the hospital yesterday?
21. Did you ask the teacher the question after class?
22. Has the train left?
23. Is your brother going to Guangchou next year?
24. May I use your pen?
25. Is your mother in?

Key to Unit 41

1. camel, ant
2. blood, straight
3. winner, professor
4. balance, condition
5. disappear, example
6. adv.
7. v. 8. adj. 9. v. aux. 10. pron.
11. v.
12. prep.
13. Do...have
14. were listening
15. is, will be
16. shall tell, see
17. have seen
18. had left

Note: will 和 shall 表示“将来”时，shall 用于第一人称 (I shall, we shall), will 用于其他人称，口语中用 “ll” 来代替 shall, will.

19. D (has snowed) 20. C (find) 21. C (against)
22. C (went) 23. B (came) 24. C (I can)
25. B (for)

Key to Unit 42

1. handkerchief, knowledge
2. lion, memory
3. require, sneeze
4. waste, university
5. steam, destroy
6. prep. 7. adv. 8. conj. 9. v.

10. adj. 11. n. 12. art. 13. c.
14. c 15. b 16. d 17. d
18. d 19. c
20. I don't know who is that man.
21. I want to know what he told you.
22. I know where he is from.
23. I didn't hear what he said.
24. She wants to know how many books he has sent to you.
25. I can't tell which one my brother likes.

Key to Unit 43

1. that 2. honest 3. season 4. heart
5. word 6. talking 7. help 8. advice
9. drive 10. ready 11. photos 12. fever
13. / 14. the, / 15. / 16. /
17. the, the 18. / 19. the 20. /
21. the, the 22. /
23. It is possible that you have given him the money.
24. It is not known whether he can come or not.
25. It is not clear why she refused to come to the meeting.

Key to Unit 44

1. classroom 2. whose 3. genie 4. her
5. believe 6. surprise 7. age 8. manners
9. example 10. geography 11. kilometres 12. meals
13. slower, slowest later, latest
earlier, earliest hotter, hottest
more interesting, most interesting

more slowly, most slowly
better, best better, best
more, most
more, most
less, least
worse, worst
farther, farthest (further, furthest)

14. This bridge is as wide as that one.
15. John is as tall as you.
16. Our room is as big as yours.
17. He has as many books as John.
18. Mary gets up as early as her sister.
19. The girl runs as fast as the boy.
20. He studies as hard as his brother.
21. He does his homework as well as you.

Note: 表示"程度相等"时，在形容词或副词原级之前和之后加上 as.

22. It's ten to ten. It's nine fifty.
23. It's (a) quarter past two.
    It's two fifteen.
24. It's (a) quarter to two.
    It's one forty-five.
25. It's twenty-five (minutes) past three.
    It's three twenty-five.

Key to Unit 45

1. knife 2. smiled 3. cook 4. group
5. any 6. quiet 7. composition 8. Hurry

9. operated 10. medicine 11. inventions 12. headache

13. b 14. d 15. a 16. c

17. c 18. b 19. b 20. d

21. He was too tired to go on working.

22. It is quite difficult to catch fish without a net.

23. You can have either an orange or a banana.

24. We were taught by a new teacher last term.

25. What do you want to be?

Key to Unit 46

1.	comrade	concert	conductor
2.	condition	corner	country
3.	crocodile	crossing	danger
4.	daughter	dear (deer)	December
5.	decide	defence	destroy

6. [bɔ:n] [wə:d] 7. ['kɔ:nə] [wə:ld]

8. [im'pɔ:tənt] ['wə:kʃɔp] 9. ['fɔ:ti] [wə:s]

10. [spɔ:t] ['dɔktə] 11. [ri'pɔ:t] ['mɔnitə]

12. [ʃɔ:t] [wə:θ]

13. (1) very (修饰形容词) (9) most (修饰形容词)
(2) quite (修饰副词) (10) entirely (修饰形容词)
(3) almost (修饰动词) (11) completely (修饰动词)
(4) too (修饰副词) (12) more (修饰形容词)
(5) just (修饰动词) (13) slightly (修饰动词)
(6) rather (修饰副词) (14) hardly (修饰动词)
(7) nearly (修饰动词) (15) more, less (修饰动词)
(8) terribly (修饰形容词)

14. read newspapers 20. play games

15. see a film
16. watch TV
17. play basketball
18. play football
19. play the piano
21. have classes
22. have breakfast
23. have a rest
24. have a match
25. have a look

Key to Unit 47

1. century	certain	chance
2. chemical	child	choose
3. Christmas	cinema	clever
4. climb	cloudy	collect
5. college	complete	computer

6. [i:tʃ] [breik]
7. ['ə:li] ['i:zili]
8. [deθ] [greit]
9. [riəl] [hed]
10. [bi:st] [bred]
11. [ri:d] ['redi]
12. [kli:n] ['pleʒə]

13. for 14. since 15. for 16. since
17. for 18. for 19. since
20. was walking 21. will ring 22. be heard
23. Come 24. knew 25. had run

Key to Unit 48

1. b 2. e 3. c. 4. d
5. a 6. bring 7. ninth 8. himself
9. stopping 10. lain 11. thought 12. bosses
13. a, a, the, the
14. The, a
15. the, a
the, a, the
16. a, /, a, a, the
17. the, the
18. c 19. d 20. a 21. c

22. c 23. d 24. a 25. c

Key to Unit 49

1. c 2. a 3. e 4. b
5. d 6. go to bed 7. blow 8. preparing
9. let 10. teeth 11. least 12. first
13. (1) Chinese (2) Arabian
(3) Italian (4) Australian
(5) Japanese (6) English
(7) African (8) Canadian
(9) Egyptian (10) German
14. for 15. of, off 16. On, / 17. of, to
18. over 19. on 20. to
21. We sent for a doctor to see the boy.
22. We took these pictures in Japan on National day last year.
23. They did not treat this old man as human beings.
24. They brought the Negro slaves from West Africa to America a long time ago.
25. He has written a book for children.

Key to Unit 50

1. receive 2. refuse 3. rest 4. reason
5. reply 6. catch 7. second 8. wore
9. take 10. herself 11. regretted 12. dying
13. What does she want?
14. How much are the recorders ?
15. Which one would you like to take?
16. What did you do last sunday?

17. What is his sister like?
18. On what day do they take a rest?
19. How often does he come to see you?
20. He said that he liked reading very much.
21. The students didn't watch carefully enough what Carl did.
22. John doesn't often have breakfast with his parents.
23. You aren't students, are you?
    Yes, we are.
24. Do you know whose wallet this is ?
25. It started snowing so early that I couldn't go shopping yesterday morning.

Key to Unit 51

1. example	excellent	except
2. excuse	exercise	exhibition
3. expensive	explain	eye
4. factory	family	famous
5. fascination	February	finally

6. drive 7. fourth 8. flew 9. cutting
10. mice 11. disagree 12. fewest
13. has
14. has joined in
15. has
16. are
17. are

18. b	19. a	20. d	21. d
22. a	23. a	24. c	25. d

Key to Unit 52

1. e	2. d	3. b	4. a
5. c	6. b	7. b	8. c
9. c	10. a	11. d	12. b

13. Please give me a cup of tea.
14. Please open the window.
15. Please come to the class on time.
16. Don't be late for the meeting.
17. Don't be afraid of difficulties.
18. Study hard and be a good student.
19. Let's go to the swimming pool.
20. Be careful not to catch cold.
21. Let's sing a song.
22. Stop talking!
23. I'm afraid English is going to be difficult for me.
24. He is younger than any other students in our class.
25. The hall is a little bit crowded as there are such a lot of students.

Key to Unit 53

1. November	2. October	3. official	4. perhaps
5. piano	6. carefully	7. chemist	8. worried
9. chemistry	10. sunny	11. fifth	12. thicker

13. while
14. not only ... but also
15. so... that
16. either ... or
17. As soon as
18. Neither ... nor
19. because
20. or
21. 汤姆是个学生，约翰也是个学生。

22. 张华游泳游得很好，高平游得也很好。
23. 王芳不是北京人，李红也不是北京人。
24. 我星期天不上学，我弟弟星期天也不上学。
25. 这部电影我已看过，我妹妹也看过。

Key to Unit 54

1. machine 2. mistake 3. myself 4. museum
5. musician 6. interested 7. winner 8. themselves
9. wonderfully 10. Living 11. happily, playground
12. asleep 13. finishes 14. was talking
15. lived 16. have ... lived
17. studies 18. are made
19. has been posted
20. to 21. with 22. sheet 23. to
24. Well 25. because

Key to Unit 55

1. idea 2. interesting 3. iceberg 4. July
5. Japan 6. speaker 7. sunny 8. true
9. unfair 10. useful 11. villagers 12. waiter
13. heavier 14. dirty 15. best 16. broken
17. reply 18. pronunciation 19. thieves
20. studied 21. c 22. b 23. b
24. c 25. a

Key to Unit 56

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. e
5. a 6. a 7. c 8. a
9. d 10. a 11. c 12. b
13. angrily 14. more instructive 15. ourselves

16. throw 17. caught 18. flown 19. worst
20. twentieth
21. (1) was talking (2) was written
(3) have taken place (4) stops
(5) would sing (6) had read
22. to have 23. What a 24. old enough
25. Has ... been

Key to Unit 57

1. b 2. e 3. d 4. c
5. a 6. d 7. d 8. a
9. b 10. a 11. c 12. b
13. the, the 14. a
15. / 16. an, the
17. a 18. a, a, the
19. To finish this job in two days ... (主语)
20. ... to say "Once a thief, always a thief." (主语)
21. ... to ask questions. (宾语)
22. ... to wait in the next room. (宾语补足语)
23. ... to wash dishes. (表语)
24. ... to attend. (定语)
25. ... to test and prove Aristotle's theory of falling objects. (状语)

Key to Unit 58

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. e
5. d 6. c 7. a 8. a
9. b 10. d 11. d 12. a
13. ... she was waiting for the bus.

14. ... whose child he is
15. ... if he knew her
16. ... we should help each other
17. ... when the film starts

18. a	19. a	20. b	21. a
22. b	23. b	24. a	25. b

Key to Unit 59

1. d	2. a	3. b	4. e
5. c	6. draw	7. third	8. stand
9. tried	10. left	11. sheep	12. most
13. on	14. at	15. in	16. in
17. at	18. in	19. at	20. on
21. on	22. on	23. in	24. at

25. a. The, made, all, to,
was, and, go, lunch, again, back, three;
right, breakfast, an, when, for, man;
angry, working;
with, already, well, time

Key to Unit 60

1. c	2. e	3. a	4. d
5. b	6. lose	7. myself	8. shook
9. heavier	10. knives	11. beginning	12. wrote

13. ... has been a League Member
14. ... is going to be ...
15. ... if it doesn't rain tomorrow
16. With the help ... better research work...
17. ... why she was late

18. ... didn't he
19. ... isn't she
20. ... can they
21. ... won't there
22. ... doesn't she
23. ... hasn't she
24. ... isn't he
25. ... did you

Key to Unit 61

1. invent	invite	introduce
2. January	judge	knowledge
3. language	laugh	library
4. liquid	lunch	machine
5. magazine	manager	medicine

6. beat 7. frozen 8. p.m. 9. sink
10. fewer 11. most difficult 12. writing
13. Don't tell him to wait for me in the garden.
14. Don't listen to me.
15. Don't bring me anything to eat.
16. Don't let him play football.
17. Don't show them your photo.

18. c 19. c 20. d 21. a
22. a 23. a 24. b 25. a

Key to Unit 62

1. birthday	blue	borrow
2. brave	breath	bridge
3. British	brush	business

4. busy camel capital
5. captain carriage catch
6. bring 7. fifty-second 8. burnt
9. thinnest 10. worse 11. chosen
12. front
13. Have you been to Beijing?
14. Hsiao Wang's mother has been dead for twelve years.
15. He has been away from Guangzhou for a long time.
16. They set out two hours ago.
17. We haven't heard from him since he left school five months ago.
18. Smith told me that he hadn't seen my wallet.
19. He said that the earth goes around the sun.
20. She said that she didn't want to listen to the music then.
21. Mary said that she had received two letters from her parents the month before.
22. They said that John was flying a kite on that hill.
23. Bob told Tom not to cry.
24. He asked if the teacher was satisfied with our answer.
25. They asked if we would give them some advice on their work.

Key to Unit 63

1. report 2. require 3. research 4. surprise
5. September 6. chose 7. paying 8. shot
9. more 10. classes 11. steal 12. twelfth
13. c 14. d 15. a 16. b

17. a 18. c
19. How do you do?
20. Where are you going?
21. Fine, thank you.
22. Neither I nor he saw the film.
23. George told David that he couldn't work there any longer.
24. This pair of trousers is too small for me to wear.
25. The Arab has never seen the lost camel before, has he?

Key to Unit 64

1. medical	memory	message
2. middle	minute	model
3. moment	money	monument
4. morning	mountain	murder
5. musician	nature	necessary

6. boy	7. sixth	8. seeing	9. more
10. sleep	11. cast	12. best	13. tenth
14. her	15. birthday	16. are	17. dancing
18. b	19. a	20. b	21. c
22. a	23. b	24. c	

25. on, In, to, of, to, in, At, on, with, to, in

Key to Unit 65

1. those	2. although
3. school	4. question
5. look	6. hands
7. thanks	8. while

9. usually
10. careful
11. attention
12. When
13. be worked
14. to take
15. was telling, had happened
16. will show, was set
17. didn't go, finished
18. ... when he is in trouble
19. ... to laugh at a blind man
20. ... a man with bad manners
21. ... must be kept in cool places
22. b
23. c
24. c
25. c

Key to Unit 66

1. love
2. give
3. have
4. know
5. do
6. hundred
7. cinema
8. There's
9. back
10. bank
11. peasants
12. bright
13. What are you going to be?
14. Whom did you go to the history museum with?
15. Whose classroom is this?
16. What is this chair made of ?
17. Who has got two film tickets for today ?
18. Which skirt is the nicest of all ?
19. many
20. Few
21. a lot
22. much

23. a few
24. few
25. many

Key to Unit 67

1. news
2. pull
3. travel
4. cake
5. note
6. high
7. size
8. tomb
9. moment
10. restaurant
11. travels
12. refused
13. leaves
    fourth
    drank
    sell
    badly
    invent
    losing (lost)
    careful
    cloudy
    stolen
14. There are only two pens. Either will do.
15. Aunt gave the children a banana each.
16. They are not all fond of swimming.
17. Everybody is interested in this book.
18. None of them are here.
19. What
20. Where
21. When
22. Whose
23. How
24. Who
25. Why

Key to Unit 68

1. war
2. aunt
3. exercise
4. geography

5. theirs
6. interrupt
7. silent
8. heard
9. have
10. because
11. understand
12. strike
13. more
14. fewer
15. more
16. less
17. more
18. fewer
19. less
20. b
21. a
22. c
23. b
24. c
25. b

Key to Unit 69

1. polite
2. policeman
3. protect
4. prepare
5. professor
6. ['eibl] ['ɑ:ftə]
7. [fɑ:st] ['wɔlit]
8. [feis] [mæp]
9. ['beisn] [hænd]
10. [dɑ:ns] ['bædli]
11. ['eiprəl] [æpl]
12. ['peipə] [grɑ:s]
13. she was, her, went
14. had left, my, the day before
15. told, not to forget, their
16. Have you handed
17. I was, ago
18. a computer is used
19. is, remembered by
20. have already been written

21. have you 改为 you have
22. 去掉 but
23. photoes 改为 photos
24. go to home 改为 go home
25. before 改为 in front of

Key to Unit 70

1. diary	dictionary	different
2. disappear	disappointed	doctor
3. dress	driver	during
4. elephant	eleven	enemy
5. England	enjoy	Europe

6. hang 7. thirty-third 8. founded
9. beginning 10. better 11. hidden
12. thinnest 13. were 14. of
15. to 16. hawks 17. worry
18. were 19. only 20. than
21. killed 22. balance
23. a 24. c 25. a

Key to Unit 71

1. open poor 2. hot polite
3. warm north 4. easy up
5. wet late
6. d 7. a 8. b 9. c
10. a 11. d 12. c
13. (1) pronunciation (4) tomatoes
(2) pride (5) countries
(3) children (6) healthy

(7) friendly
(8) less
(9) hottest
(10) ninth
(11) enemy
(12) narrow
(13) beautiful
(14) ordinary
(15) lend
(16) lay
(17) flew
(18) tying
(19) sunk
(20) swam

14. much 15. Many 16. much 17. Many
18. much 19. many 20. many
21. ... he will be back in a week.
22. ... we can do it now.
23. ... I won't go to see the film with you tomorrow.
24. ... father was going to buy him a new bicycle.
25. ... can you tell me the way to the Children's Palace?

Key to Unit 72

1. west end 2. weak over
3. full unfair 4. right no
5. slow low

6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b
10. c 11. a 12. c 13. b
14. b 15. b 16. d 17. c
18. b 19. c 20. d 21. d
22. c 23. c 24. d
25. at, the, have, anything

Key to Unit 73

1. before 2. beautiful
3. better 4. birthday

5. begin
6. friendly
7. frightened
8. carefully, handwriting
9. happily
10. headache
11. headmaster
12. helpful
13. lived
14. is
15. was drowned, was saved
16. arrived, had gone
17. wants, grows
18. Will you get off the bus at the next stop ?
19. Neither of us is watching TV.
20. Don't sit here. You can't see it clearly.
21. What great progress her son has made this term !
22. How bravely they were fighting against the enemy !
23. What will the weather be like tomorrow?
24. All his customers praised him.
25. His mother asked him if he was leaving that day or the next day.

Key to Unit 74

1. said
2. group
3. group
4. forget
5. exhibition
6. fearless
7. fighter
8. fishermen
9. foolish
10. Football
11. Frenchmen, French
12. freezing
13. c
14. c
15. d
16. a
17. b
18. d

19. c
20. b
21. b
22. a
23. d
24. c
25. called, said, will catch, will die, said, will die, will feel, had been listening, said, had, open, will kill, said, shut, will kill, have

Key to Unit 75

1. women
2. what
3. Sunday
4. window
5. says
6. drawing
7. Egypt
8. easily
9. England
10. excuses
11. farmer
12. fast
13. To
14. in
15. about
16. with
17. on
18. against
19. by
20. broke, hid, searched, found, stealing, opened, said, are, doing, is, answered
21. breath
22. happily
23. interested
24. truth
25. dangerous

Key to Unit 76

1. cost
2. whole
3. them
4. question
5. these
6. computer
7. crossing
8. death

9. dead
10. difference
11. disappeared
12. downstairs
13. It is a pity that I didn't make good use of my time.
14. It has not been decided yet when he will do the experiment once again.
15. It is not clear why she doesn't love him.
16. That is not what I need.
17. That is why he was late.
18. The question is where we can get such kind of rope.
19. ... if I have passed the maths exam
20. ... when we would have an English exam
21. ... if she can drive a car
22. so ... that
23. so ... that
24. so that
25. so that

Key to Unit 77

1. understand	union	university
2. useful	usually	valley
3. vegetable	village	violin
4. voice	volleyball	wash
5. watch	weather	Washington

6. a
7. b
8. a
9. b
10. c
11. d
12. b
13. Did ... lose
14. How much
15. would
16. took ... thirty

17. Both ... and　　18. unless
19. is ... stored　　20. downstairs
21. another　22. more　23. again　24. back
25. ever

Key to Unit 78

1. weigh	widely	winter
2. wonderful	worse	write
3. wrong	yellow	worry
4. wheat	west	way
5. wallet	trust	tomb

6. b　7. b　8. c
9. d　10. b　11. b
12. b　13. All　14. None
15. both　16. Each　17. Every
18. ... Neither are the girls.
19. ... Neither will sister.
20. ... Neither have I.
21. ... So does my brother.
22. ... So were they.
23. ...So will she.
24. both ... and 或 either ... or
25. neither ... nor

Key to Unit 79

1. forget	2. geography	3. herself
4. himself	5. Hungarian	6. quietly
7. really	8. sadly	9. scientists
10. research	11. shortcomings	12. singers

13. a 14. a 15. b
16. a 17. d 18. b
19. b 20. d 21. ... isn't there
22. How long 23. ... if he had ... his
24. not only ... but also
25. the tallest

Key to Unit 80

1. Egyptian 2. enough 3. enjoy
4. exercises 5. empty 6. officers
7. operation 8. owner
9. physical, chemical
10. difficult, pianist
11. pronunciation 12. quickly
13. on 14. in 15. in
16. on 17. between 18. in
19. by 20. During 21. under
22. beside (near) 23. outside 24. from ... till
25. in,. on, to, of, from, for, by, into, of, into

Key to Unit 81

1. beside 2. collect 3. complete
4. condition 5. compute 6. homework
7. housework 8. iceberg 9. important
10. impossible 11. interested
12. illness, worried
13. rich, light, slow, same, empty, thick, near buy, borrow, bring ,end, hate, set, forget, down, go, outside, there, short, dry, old hot, new, difficult, wrong, small

14. (1) met (2) was asked (3) did (4) met
(5) have lent (6) Lend (7) will owe
(8) asked (9) have already lent
(10) make (11) disagree
(12) have never lent

15. Will she wait for us at the bus-stop or at the school gate?
16. The boy is clever enough to answer all the questions in English.
17. How easy the exam is !
18. Mother often told her son to study hard and not to be careless.
19. This pair of trousers is too small for me to wear.
20. How does your father go to work?
21. How clean the room is !
22. How tall your brother is !
23. How well he plays football !
24. What a nice picture it is !
25. What good comrades they are !

Key to Unit 82

1. December	2. depend	3. destroy
4. decide	5. disappear	6. inventions
7. Japanese	8. knowledge	9. leader
10. liberation	11. medical	12. musicians

13. ..., aren't you? 是的，我是的。
14. ..., do you? 对，我不是。
15. ..., didn't he ? 是，他买了。

16. ..., mustn't you? 是的，我必须走了。
17. ..., has she? 不，她去过。
18. (1) If (2) while (3) As soon as
(4) Since (5) before (6) because
(7) so that (8) As (9) After
(10) When (11) Although (12) until
(13) as (14) unless
19. will let 20. has not seen 21. must be
22. was taught 23. is known
24. was raining, arrived
25. has been read, was published

Key to Unit 83

1. thin last 2. remember at last
3. take off turn off 4. bright old
5. finish near
6. d 7. d 8. a 9. c
10. b 11. a 12. c 13. d
14. b 15. b 16. a 17. a
18. c 19. c 20. d 21. d
22. a 23. b 24. b
25. (1) I felt the house shake.
(2) She heard Mr. Wang sing in the hall.
(3) Did you see him go out?
(4) We saw the professor work very long hours yesterday.
(5) They helped us cut the rice.

Key to Unit 84

1. American　　2. introduce　　3. between
4. remember　　5. pioneer　　6. b
7. a　　8. d　　9. c
10. a　　11. c　　12. b

13. ... a broken chair to repair.
14. ... an experiment to make.
15. ... a text to read.
16. ... nothing to hide.
17. ... to say good-bye to them.
18. ... to ask the teacher a question.
19. ... to buy stamps.
20. ... to show him her photo.
21. (1) 今天早上下雨的。
    (2) 今天是几月几日？今天是九月二十三日。
    (3) 从这里到你学校有多远？
    (4) 每天读英语是很有必要的。
    (5) 我们认为在两天里完成这项工作是困难的。
    (6) 据说他到日本去了。
22. ... if she is a teacher or a nurse.
23. ... when the pyramid was built?
24. ... she had seen the film twice.
25. (1) is called　　(2) was made
    (3) is kept　　(4) has belonged
    (5) was bought　　(6) was damaged
    (7) tried　　(8) struck
    (9) were broken　　(10) was shocked

(11) are not allowed　　(12) is being repaired

Key to Unit 85

1. e　　2. d　　3. c　　4. a　　5. f
6. c　　7. a　　8. b　　9. a　　10. d
11. b　　12. c

13. As he was too tired, he went to sleep as soon as he lay down.
14. Since you have come, you will wait for her for a few minutes more.
15. Because her mother was ill. She had to ask for leave yesterday.

Note: because 语气最强，表示理由充分，有必然的因果关系。其次是 since，表示一种间接或附带的原因。再次是 as, for，只是说明一下，关系是松驰的。

16. She asked if he goes fishing every day.
17. He wanted to know why she had been absent for school.
18. The general ordered his men not to stop walking.
19. Alice wasn't introduced to Norman's friends by him.
20. Are the children given a medical examination once a year by the doctor?
21. The dustmen haven't emptied this dustbin for three weeks.
22. (1) more 改为 much　　(2) get 改为 gets
    (3) to wait 改为 waiting
    (4) doesn't he? 改为 didn't he?
    (5) Yes, I don't 改为 No, I don't
    (6) to 改为 with　　(7) repair 改为 repaired

23. A: Excuse, tell, get
B: Sure, Take, off, at, is, stop
A: walk
B: a, takes, minutes, there
A: a
B: Not

24. J: introduce, name
H: Hi
J: know
H: I'm
J: meet
H: happy, too
J: I'd
M: surprise
H: again
J: met
H: we
J: classmates, new

25. A: weather, it
B: it's
A: forecast
B: going
A: awful

Key to Unit 86

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

Key to Unit 87

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. c

Key to Unit 88

1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c

Key to Unit 89

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F

Key to Unit 90

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F

Key to Unit 91

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Key to Unit 92

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. c

Key to Unit 93

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Key to Unit 94

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Key to Unit 95

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Key to Unit 96

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c

Key to Unit 97

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F

Key to Unit 98

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. T

Key to Unit 99

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. a
6. a 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. b

Key to Unit 100

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F 6. F 7. F 8. F

Key to Test Paper (—)

I. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. d
5. d 6. c 7. a 8. a
9. d 10. d

II. 1. a 2. a 3. d 4. c
5. a 6. c 7. a 8. c
9. c 10. c 11. c 12. b
13. a 14. c 15. a 16. c
17. b 18. c 19. a 20. d

III. 1. excited 2. satisfied
3. German 4. truth
5. death

IV. 1. What, a 2. failed, in
3. you, left 4. asked, to, come, him
5. asked, Tom, if, he, was
6. as, as
7. clever, enough, to 8. was, heard, to, sing
9. do, without, help 10. so, that

V. am called, have been, study, didn't wake, was, will write, was sent, would come, will meet, have not seen

VI. very, off, next, much, polite, get, Thanks, with, pulled, small

VII. 1. have 改为 be 2. to write 改为 writing
3. finish 改为 be finished
4. wrote 改为 written
5. While 改为 When 6. everything 改为 anything
7. others 改为 the other
8. sheeps 改为 sheep
9. Childrens' 改为 Children's
10. to laugh 改为 laughing

VIII. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. d 5. c

Key to Test Paper (二)

1. b	2. a	3. c	4. d	5. a
6. c	7. b	8. d	9. a	10. b
11. d	12. a	13. b	14. c	15. b
16. d	17. c	18. b	19. a	20. d
21. c	22. c	23. c	24. c	25. b
26. b	27. a	28. b	29. b	30. b
31. c	32. d	33. d	34. a	35. a
36. c	37. d	38. a	39. c	40. d
41. a	42. c	43. c	44. c	45. d
46. b	47. d	48. b	49. a	50. b
51. c	52. c	53. c	54. c	55. d
56. c	57. b	58. c	59. c	60. c
61. b	62. a	63. c	64. d	65. a
66. a	67. b	68. d	69. b	70. b
71. c	72. d	73. d	74. a	75. c
76. a	77. d	78. c	79. d	80. b
81. b	82. b	83. c	84. a	85. c
86. d	87. b	88. b	89. b	90. c
91. d	92. d	93. c	94. a	95. d
96. a	97. c	98. d	99. c	100. a

初中英语辅导100天

上海市上海中学编写组　编

上海科技教育出版社出版、发行

（上海冠生园路 393 号）

各地新华书店经销　上海市印刷三厂印刷

开本 787×1092　1/32　印张 8.5　字数 190.000

1989 年 6 月第 1 版　1991 年 4 月第 5 次印刷

数印：418.301—518.300

ISBN 7-5428-0260-7

G·261

定价：　3.25 元

深圳市深南中学

登录号	007762
分类号	G633.41
种次号	42

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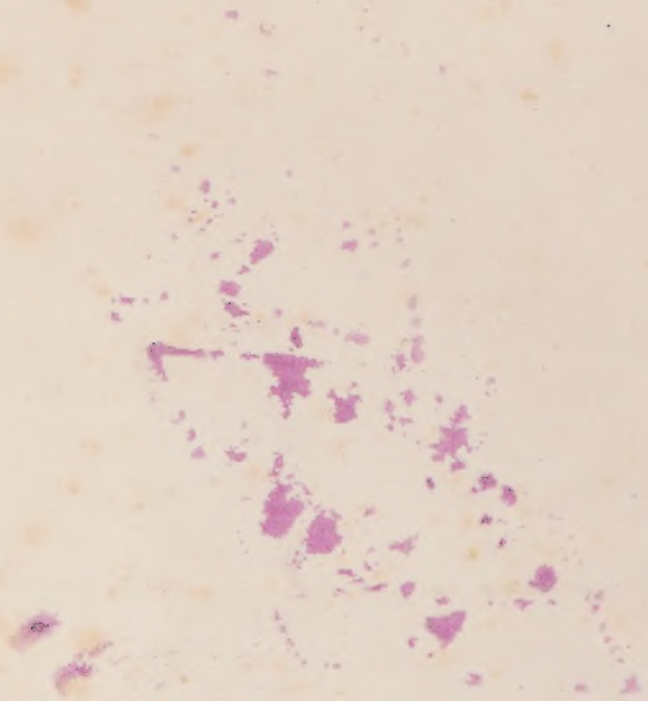

ISBN 7-5428-0260-7/G·261
定　价：　3.25 元